ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY;

FOR THE YEAR 1859-60.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE YEAR 1859-60.

SECTION I.—JUDICIAL.

LEGISLATION.

THE Acts passed by the Legislative Council during the year 1859-60, which affect the Judicial Administration of the country, are the following :—

I. Act VIII. of 1859. The New Code of Civil Procedure came into operation on 1st January 1860.

II. Act XIII. of 1859. To provide for the punishment of breach of contract by artificers, work-men, and laborers in certain cases.

III. Act XIV. of 1859. To provide for the limitation of suits. Will not come into operation until 1861.

IV. Act IV. of 1860. To amend Act VIII. of 1859.

V. Act IX. of 1860. To make provision for the speedy determination of certain disputes between work-men engaged on Railways and other public works, and their employers.

SECTION II.—CIVIL JUSTICE.

2. The Returns of the Administration of civil justice will be found in the Appendix. The statement subjoined will afford a view of the number of original suits presented for decision in all the Courts, and of the number decided :—

Appendix A.

ORIGINAL SUITS.	FOR ADJUDICATION DURING THE YEAR.				DECIDED ON MERITS.				ARREARS.			
	1858.	1859.	Increase.	Decrease.	1858.	1859.	Increase.	Decrease.	1858.	1859.	Increase.	Decrease.
Civil Courts	1,55,406	1,77,145	21,739	....	86,720	90,720	4,000	....	28,747	45,352	16,605	....
Agency Courts	704	765	61	....	326	410	84	....	238	187	.....	51
Revenue Courts	2,123	2,640	517	....	1,009	1,220	211	....	353	673	320	....
	1,58,233	1,80,550	22,317	....	88,055	92,350	4,295	....	29,338	46,212	16,874	....

3. A similar statement will convey the same information relative to the operation of the Appellate Courts :—

APPEALS.	For Adjudication during the Year.				Decided on Merits.				Arrears.			
	1858.	1858.	Increase.	Decrease.	1858.	1859.	Increase.	Decrease.	1858.	1858.	Increase.	Decrease.
Civil Courts	11,947	10,077	.....	1,870	4,556	4,514	.....	42	2,453	1,924	.....	529
Agency Courts	16	21	5	....	9	11	2	....	5	7	2	....
Revenue Courts	437	441	4	....	155	167	12	....	156	201	45	....
	12,400	10,539	.....	1,861	4,720	4,692	.....	28	2,614	2,132	.....	482

4. The statement of the business before the Courts of original jurisdiction shows a very large increase in the number of cases presented for decision, and, notwithstanding that upwards of 4,000 more suits were decided in 1859 than in the preceding year, a considerable increase in the arrears. For the disposal of this accumulation of suits, the assistance of Extra Moonsiffs has been granted by the Government of India.

5. The state of the appellate files is more satisfactory, the arrears being decreased by nearly 500 cases, or one-fifth less than in the preceding year.

6. The attention of the Judges of the Sudder Adawlut, during the year under review, was greatly occupied with the introduction of Act VIII. of 1859, the New Code of Civil Procedure. Numerous references were made to them by the Zillah Courts on questions which the consideration of the Act suggested to European and Native Judges, and several circulars were, in consequence, issued. Forms adapted to the various Processes and Procedures introduced by the Act were prepared by the Judges, and furnished to the Zillah Courts. Forms of accounts, framed with the object of ensuring uniformity and diminishing clerical labor, were also drawn up and circulated.

7. An interesting discussion occurred during the year under review, on the appearance of a Bill for the rescission of the law permitting simple affirmations in judicial proceedings, by Hindoos and Mahomedans, and for the substitution of such oaths as might be regarded as most binding on the deponent's conscience. A majority of the Judges and Magistrates deprecated a return to the system of administering oaths, but a large minority favored the opposite view. The Government concurred with the majority, but in its communication to the Legislative Council, it also advocated a view suggested by many of the Officers consulted, that it was from the more summary and certain punishment of perjury that an improvement in the character of evidence given in our Courts of Justice was to be expected, rather than from any mere marked recourse to religious sanctions.

SINDE CIVIL JUSTICE.

8. The following table will show the number of suits with which the Courts of original jurisdiction in Sinde had to deal, during the year 1859-60, and the number of decisions :—

	Filed and Arrears.	Decided.	Balance.
Kurrachee	3,323	3,233	90
Hyderabad.....	3,737	3,628	109
Shikarpore	2,849	2,757	92
Frontier	354	348	6
Total ...	10,263	9,966	297

9. In comparison with Returns of the preceding year, this statement shows an increase of 658 in the number of decisions, and a decrease of 214 in the number of cases remaining for disposal.

10. The subjoined table exhibits the work performed by the Appellate Courts :—

	Filed and Arrears.	Decided.	Balance.
Kurrachee	116	97	19
Hyderabad.....	126	75	51
Shikarpore	87	45	42
Frontier	0	0	0
Total ...	329	217	112

11. The result of the Administration of Civil Justice in Sinde, during the year 1859, is, that suits involving two lakhs and a half of Rupees were decided at a cost to the suitors of about 5¾ per cent., and to Government of about 2,000 Rupees.

COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

12. In comparison with the Return of the preceding year, the operation of the Court of Small Causes, in 1859, exhibits the following results :—

Increase in suits instituted	...	Rs.	478	0	0
Increase in judgments given	...	„	594	0	0
Increase in Fees credited to Government	...	„	8,147	15	10
The receipts of the Court exceeded the disbursements by a sum of	...	„	25,714	4	4

SECTION III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

13. The Criminal Returns for the year 1859 are submitted in the Appendix. They exhibit, in comparison with the Returns of the preceding year, a decrease in the number of offenders apprehended and brought to trial. Of those brought to trial more than three-fourths were convicted.

Appendix B.

14. The following statement exhibits the manner in which the charges preferred against the parties apprehended were disposed of:—

Year.	Offenders apprehended and brought to trial.	Convicted and sentenced to				Total.	Acquitted.	Confined as Insane.	Died before trial.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Flogging, Fine, &c.	Imprisonment.	Transportation.	Death.						
1858	55,573	36,072	6,496	51	30	42,649	12,922	2	.....	12,924	55,573
1859	49,165	30,529	5,812	24	24	36,389	12,776	.....	.....	12,776	49,165
Increase	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease	6,408	5,543	684	27	6	6,260	146	2	.....	148	6,408

15. The Government, during the year under review, drew the attention of the Session Judges to the propriety of restricting sentences of solitary imprisonment to the limit of one month of continuous duration, and to one month in every six of ordinary confinement.

SINDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. In the Appendix will be found two returns submitted by the Commissioner in Sinde, showing the number of criminal cases disposed of in the year 1859, in comparison with those of the year 1858. The result is favorable as to the gross number of offences; but in the more serious crimes the balance is about equal, a diminution in murder being counterbalanced by an increase of culpable homicide and rape.

Appendix C.

CRIME IN THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

17. The returns of crime for the year 1859, in the Island of Bombay, were of a most favorable character. They exhibited a decrease in offences of 3,870 cases, and in

the number of prisoners of 7,283. There were no gang or highway robberies, and only 3 burglaries in all, of which the prepetrators were apprehended, convicted, and punished. Of the stolen property 34 per cent. was recovered. The decrease in the vice of drunkenness, in a large sea-port town like Bombay, is worthy of remark. The number of persons charged with this offence were

In 1857	3,400
„ 1858	2,378
„ 1859	1,670

SECTION IV.—POLICE.

18. The Police of the Bombay Presidency maintained during the year 1859 its high character for efficiency. Measures were adopted during the year and are still in progress for imposing upon the Police force duties which properly belong to it, but which have hitherto been too frequently assigned to Military Detachments, such as jail and treasury guards, and escorts for treasure. A gradual reduction of the increased levies organized in 1857-58 was also commenced.

19. There is one incident in the operations of the Police in 1859 which deserves mention. In the month of November the Superintendent of Police at Ahmednuggur, Mr. F. Sonter, attacked the main body of the insurgent Bheels under Bagojee Naik, in a very strong position at Mitsaghur. This Naik headed the outbreak of Bheels in Nassick in 1857, and it was in an attack upon his band, that in October of that year the former Superintendent of Police, Lieutenant Henry, an Officer of distinguished gallantry, lost his life. Since that period Bagojee Naik had roamed through the hills and jungles of Nassick, Khandeish, and Ahmednuggur, making occasional plundering excursions into the open country, and invariably eluding the keen pursuit of the Police. Mr. Sonter's force was composed entirely of Native Policemen. After a contest of several hours' duration, the position of the Bheels was forced with considerable loss to the assailants, and eventually Bagojee Naik and every one of his followers, fighting with desperation to the last, were killed. A more determined hand to hand struggle has seldom been recorded.

JAILS.

20. There is nothing of importance to record in connection with the jails of the Presidency in the year 1859. Several reforms are now in progress under the Superintendence of the new Inspector General, Dr. Ogilvie, who has had an opportunity of obtaining an intimate acquaintance with the management of the jails in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjaub, and these which have only just been commenced will be more appropriately noticed in the Report for the current year.

SECTION V.—REVENUE.

LAND REVENUE.

Northern Division.

In the Northern Division the season was not far behind that of 1858-59. The results have surpassed the expectations at first formed, there being an increase of nearly five lakhs in the "realizable revenue," after deducting remissions.

The Khandeish Collectorate contributed 2,31,000 Rupees of the increase. Tanna comes next in order, and Broach and Kaira follow, their respective quotas being 1,68,000 Rupees, 76,500 Rupees, and nearly 26,000 Rupees. In Surat and Ahmedabad there has been a falling off to the extent of 11,000 Rupees, nearly equally divided between the two collectorates.

Land Revenue realized in 1859-60	Rs.	96,23,000
Ditto in 1858-59	„	91,29,000
	Rs.	4,94,000

The actual realizations on account of land revenue were 96,23,000 Rupees, or more than in the preceding year, by 4,94,000 Rupees.

Sayer Revenue realized in 1859-60	Rs.	12,35,000
Ditto in 1858-59	„	9,68,000
	Rs.	2,67,000

The sayer* revenue realized amounted to 12,35,000 Rupees, being in excess of the collections for the previous year by 2,67,000 Rupees.

Southern Division.

1859-60	Rs.	1,02,09,000
1858-59	„	95,95,000
	Rs.	6,14,000

In the Southern Division the result of the revenue administration was satisfactory; there was an increase of upwards of six lakhs in the "realizable revenue," after deducting remissions.

The Dharwar Collectorate contributed 2,48,500 Rupees of the increase; Belgaum, 1,25,300 Rupees; Sholapore, 98,800 Rupees; and Rutnagherry and Poona, respectively, 94,800 Rupees, and 54,700 Rupees. In Ahmednuggur there was only an increase of 5,900 Rupees, and in Statara there was a falling off to the extent of nearly 15,000 Rupees.

Land revenue realized in 1859-60	Rs.	91,94,000
Ditto in 1858-59	„	88,08,000
	Rs.	3,85,000

The actual realizations on account of land revenue amounted to 91,94,000 Rupees, being 3,85,000 Rupees more than the collections of the previous year.

Sayer Revenue realized in 1859-60	Rs.	8,93,000
Ditto in 1858-59	„	6,53,000
	Rs.	2,40,000

The sayer* revenue realized was 8,93,000 Rupees, being in excess of the sum collected in 1858-59 by 2,40,000.

The season was also generally favorable.

* *i. e.* Revenue derived from other sources than land.

The Districts of the Southern Division continue to improve under the Administration of the revenue survey settlements; the revenues are realized with punctuality and ease, and remissions are extremely rare, and balances inconsiderable.

Island of Bombay.

In the Island of Bombay the revenue from the land was 72,766 Rupees, being the highest amount realized during a period of ten years. The revenue from the Toddy Tree Tax amounted to 80,564 Rupees—this was for the abkaree year, closing with October. During the year under report an increase of the Tax on the trees was ordered, and an improved system of management adopted; a new Act (XVII. of 1859) was also passed. This led to a strike amongst the people concerned in the trade, which lasted out the year.

The stamp revenue exceeded that of several previous years; the amount realized being 38,128 Rupees.

The rain was seasonable, and the crops good.

Sinde.

The total land revenue of Sinde, for the year 1859-60, amounted to 29,98,000 Rupees, against 29,15,000 Rupees for the preceding year. As this revenue is altogether dependent upon the strength and continuance of the inundations from the Indus, fluctuations must necessarily occur in proportion as the supply of water with the present imperfect system of canals is abundant or otherwise. In the year under report, the inundation, on the whole, was a fair one; but amongst the minor causes which affected the revenue, may be mentioned, so far as regards the Frontier District and Kurrachee, where there was a slight falling off, a limitation of cultivation on the part of zemindars, who had involved themselves by taking up more land than they could manage, and the withdrawal, from cultivation, of a large number of persons, who found more profitable employment on the Railway and the Public Works in course of construction in Kurrachee and its neighborhood. Hyderabad shows a slight increase, while, as regards Shikarpoor, in the Rooree Districts, of which there is a considerable falling off, the deficiency is more than compensated by the increase shown in Districts situated on the right bank of the Indus. In the Larkhana District the land revenue is from judicious management, and the enterprising character of its zemindars now double what it was six years ago.

The sayer revenue of Sinde, for 1859-60, may be stated at 2,38,000 Rupees against 2,38,600 Rupees for the year preceding it.

ALIENATED REVENUES.

Results of the Alienation Enquiry.

In Appendix A will be found a table, showing the number of Inam claims disposed of in the collectorates in which the Inam Act is in force; the number remaining for disposal, and the nature of the decisions passed.

The following abstract contrasts the number of claims adjudicated during the past year with those adjudicated during 1858-59. The decrease during the past year is

attributable to the absence of several of the Officers of the Inam Commission, and to its having been found necessary, towards the close of the year, to slacken operations, owing to the probability of the enquiry being shortly superseded by a summary settlement.

	Villages.	*Shares of Villages.*	*Pieces of Inland.*
During 1858-59	303	(Umuls) 86	1,678
Ditto 1859-60	130	17	1,151

Claims to exemption from Assessment.

In the collectorates in which claims to exemption from assessment are subject to adjudication, under the provisions of Regulation XVII. of A. D. 1827 only, nothing has been attempted beyond the disposal of cases, in which, owing to land having been taken up for public purposes, or to disputed succession, or for other urgent reasons, it was absolutely necessary that a decision should be passed. Altogether 118 cases have been thus disposed of.

Claims to Cash Allowances, &c.

1,002.

During the past year 2,669 claims to cash allowances have been decided. This is more than the double number disposed of during the preceding year.

The following statement shows how the Inam Commission decisions, and the decisions regarding cash allowances, throughout the Presidency, have affected claimants.

DECISIONS UNDER THE INAM ACT.

	No.	*Value Rupees.*
Declared permanent	298 ...	22,673
Ditto hereditary	295 ...	92,406
Continuable for one or more lives	432 ...	26,468
At once assessed	308 ...	12,808

DECISIONS REGARDING CASH ALLOWANCES.

	No.	*Value Rupees.*
Declared permanent	79 ..	4,779
Ditto hereditary	511 ...	24,593
Continued for one or more lives	160 ...	18,924
At once discontinued	1,317 ...	23,868
Continued provisionally	80 ...	4,230
Discontinued by commutation	121 ...	6,363

Cost of the Alienation Enquiry.

The expenditure during the past year amounted to 1,81,188 Rupees.

Claims of the Thakoor of Bhownuggur on account of Land and Sea Customs.

During the past year also, the long pending enquiry into the claims of the Thakoor of Bhownuguur has been brought to a close by Mr. Peile, who was specially appointed to this duty.

Introduction of an effective system of audit and check with regard to Alienated Revenue.

Every endeavor is being gradually made to introduce an efficient system of audit and check with regard to alienated revenue. Under an arrangement recently approved of by Government, the whole duty of auditing these charges, where not merely one of routine, devolves, and for some time, must devolve upon the Revenue Commissioner for Alienations. For the Broach and Surat Collectorates, Mr. Ravenscroft has, with much care and labor, compiled complete returns of the cash payments, which now render the efficient audit of these large disbursements hitherto impracticable an easy matter.

Summary Settlement of claims to Alienated Revenue.

Among the proceedings of the past year have to be mentioned prominently those connected with the scheme for a summary settlement of claims to alienated revenue, the principal feature of which is, that in return for a light annual quit-rent, and a duty on succession, the holders of Inam lands obtain the right to transfer these holdings, and have all defects in their titles cured. This measure may fairly be expected to prove beneficial equally to the State as to the people.

In Districts subject to the Inam Act, the adjudication of titles has been suspended, and immediate attention directed to the preparation of lists and other office work preliminary to the introduction of the settlement.

CUSTOMS, SALT, AND OPIUM—BOMBAY.

There was an increase during the year under review of 39,91,522 Rupees in customs on imports by sea at Bombay and the Continental Ports. The increase was 71¾ per cent. as compared with the results of the previous year 1858-59. The cause of this increase is solely owing to the introduction of increased rates of Duties under Acts VII. of 1859 and X. of 1860.

Imports.	
1859-60	... Rs. 95,57,020
1858-59	... „ 55,65,498
Increase in 1859-60 Rs.	39,91,522

Imports.	Value in	
	1859-60.	1858-59.
1.	2.	3.
	Rupees.	*Rupees.*
Merchandize	12,17,02,719	11,69,42,186
Horses	16,53,000	26,25,000
Treasure	7,53,94,187	6,42,48,224
Total, Rs.	19,87,49,906	18,38,15,410

In respect to the aggregate trade of the Port of Bombay there was an increase in the value of the import trade of about one crore and a half.

1. Sugar and Sugar Candy	Subjected to a duty of 20 per cent. under Act VII. of 1859.
2. Tea	
3. Coffee	
4. Spices	
5. Oilman's Stores	
6. Tobacco	
7. Spirits	Ditto Rs. 3 per gallon.
8. Wines	Ditto Rs. 2 ditto.
9. Malt Liquor.....	Ditto Rs. ¼ ditto.

Notwithstanding the enhanced rates of duty, there was a considerable increase in the quantity and value of piece goods, metals, and twist imported from England: on the other hand a considerable decrease ook place in the quantity and value of the items of import specified in the margin.

Names of Places.	Value of Trade, exclusive of Treasure, in	
	1859-60.	1858-59.
1.	2.	3.
1. United Kingdom...	7,14,31,302	6,44,86,955
2. Hamburg.....	1,68,315	No Trade with this Port in this year.
3. Cutch	1,04,32,139	93,33,032
1. Coast of Africa ...	12,23,559	22,11,822
2. America	5,65,989	6,05,669
3. Arabian Gulf.....	4,42,973	5,49,548
4. Ceylon.....	16,301	1,98,052
5. Hong-Kong	63,28,683	87,84,645
6. China	2,77,190	9,47,505
7. Penang and Singapore	15,35,011	25,85,042
8. France	9,55,711	13,75,457
9. Persian Gulf	43,89,426	49,91,865
10. Siam	2,84,520	4,86,974

In respect to countries other than those belonging to the British Dominions in India, trading with Bombay, there was an increase in the imports chiefly from the United Kingdom, Hamburg, and Cutch ; whilst in the trade with the Coast of Africa, America, the Arabian Gulf, and the other places noted in the margin, there has been a decrease.

In exports there was a great falling off, showing a decrease, as compared with the preceding year, of 1,00,094 Rupees. This decrease is owing chiefly to a falling off in the quantity of seeds and Cashmere Shawls exported during the year, and which is solely to be attributed to the usual fluctuations in trade.

Exports.

1859-60	Rs. 6,51,934
1858-59	„ 7,52,028
Decrease in 1859-60	Rs. 1,00,094

In Frontier Duties there was an increase of 55,012 Rupees, owing to the increased rate of Customs Duties under Act XXIII. of 1859.

Frontier Duties.

1859-60	Rs. 1,84,607
1858-59	„ 1,29,595
Increase in 1859-60	Rs. 55,012

In land customs there was an increase of 5,814 Rupees.

Land Customs.

1859-60	Rs. 49,521
1858-59	„ 43,707
Increase in 1859-60	Rs. 5,814

In respect to the excise on salt there was an increase of 9,49,224 Rupees. Of this increase about 7,05,000 Rupees is owing to the rate of excise duty having been increased in August 1859 from 12 annas to 1 Rupee per Indian maund.

Salt.

1859-60	Rs. 34,70,286
1858-59	„ 25,21,062
Increase in 1859-60	Rs. 9,49,224

The number of chests of opium on which pass fees were realized during the year 1859-60, ending 30th April 1860, was 32,506½, showing, as compared with the previous year, a decrease of 3,605¼ chests.

Opium.

	Chests.
1858-59	36,111¾
1859-60	32,506½
Decrease in 1859-60	3,605¼

The actual realisations for the year under report, nevertheless, show, as compared with those of the previous year, an increase of 9,17,936 Rupees, consequent on the rate of the pass fees per chest (of 141½ lbs.) having been raised from 400 Rupees to 500 Rupees from the 1st July 1859.

Actual Realisations.

1858-59	Rs. 1,44,44,764
1859-60	„ 1,53,62,700
Increase in 1859-60	Rs. 9,17,936

The above mentioned increase was, however, much less than had been anticipated, by reason of the falling off in the number of chests for which passes were taken out, and in reference to this it should be explained that of the 32,506½ chests, which paid pass fess in 1859-60, 8,905½ chests paid fees at the rate of 400 Rupees per chest, while 23,601 chests paid 500 Rupees per chest.

SINDE.

The commercial prosperity of Kurrachee continues to progress.

During the past year there were eighty-three arrivals of square-rigged vessels and steamers, aggregating 53,399 tons, of which 34,285 tons arrived from England, 15,497 from Bombay, and 3,617 from other ports. The arrivals of country craft in the port aggregated 81,671 tons. The value of the trade of the Port of Kurrachee is estimated at nearly 2¾ millions sterling, the import trade showing an increase of about 16,69,879 Rupees, whilst the export shows a decrease of about 9,69,518 Rupees.

Ports.	Imports.	Exports.
Kattywar..... about	1,09,019	1,21,792
Kutch.....	1,57,172	61,348
France	3,509	3,56,496
Australia	.....	13,369
Mauritius	.....	92,990
Moulmein	2,04,300	.....
Goa and Demaun	5,929	1,411
Mekran	19,274	32,126
England	33,94,784	3,64,596
Persian Gulf	2,62,015	1,85,788
Guzerat	88,051	43,889
Malabar	45,904	5,25,055
Concan	15,667	.....
Khetty	10,74,559	30,62,957
Bombay	1,16,58,585	44,86,863
Seer Gunda	37,169	1,04,403
Cochin	.....	5,242
Calcutta.....	.....	14,883
Total, Tons.....	1,70,75,937	94,73,208

The table given in the margin distinguishes the value of the trade between the Port of Kurrachee and other countries and ports during the year 1859-60.

The customs receipts during the year amounted to 3,84,314 Rupees on imports, and on exports to 1,01,936 Rupees. The receipts from other sources, such as Port-dues, Fishing and Harbour Craft Licenses, &c., amounted to 38,355 Rupees.

Salt.

As connected with the subject of salt in Sinde, it may be mentioned that Messrs. Dunolly and Co., at Kurrachee, have farmed for three years the salt fields at Seer Gunda, on the eastern arm of the Indus Delta. They have already freighted some ships with this salt to Calcutta, and salt has also been exported to Cochin. Provided the expense of transit from the fields can be diminished, the export of salt will become highly remunerative. In Sinde an excise on salt has not yet been established

SECTION VI.—AGRICULTURE.

Cotton.

Measures for the improvement of Cotton engaged a good deal of attention both here and in England. During the year under report, the cotton experimental department in Ahmedabad has been condemned as a costly failure, since its revival in November 1855, up to the end of May

1859, full three years and a half; but our experiment in exotic cotton (the Sea Island) and two miniature ones in the indigenous, had been tried. Last monsoon a quantity of seed supplied by the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, was sown in several places in the Gogo, Dhundooka, and Dholka Pergunnahs. By far the greater portion had so deteriorated during its voyage out, as to be useless, and the general results, as reported by Dr. Forbes, who, under orders from Government, lately paid a visit to the cotton-growing Districts of Guzerat, are so meagre, as to admit of no practical deductions.

Six cases of fraudulent packing of cotton before shipment were brought to light during 1859-60, one occurred in Khandeish, one in Surat, and four in Broach, of these one only was discharged for want of proof.

Measures have now been set on foot to ascertain whether machinery on the roller churka principle could not be produced in England, so as to operate successfully upon Guzerat cotton.

As regards the province of Sinde, the experiment in American cotton, which has been tried in the Hyderabad Collectorate, has not proved so favorable as could be wished. In Shikarpoor the foreign seed arrived too late for trial during the past season. In this collectorate there is an increase of cultivation of country cotton, to the extent of 16,000 beegahs, and the gross produce exceeded that of the former year by 36,576 maunds (80 lbs.).

Linseed, &c., in Sinde.

Little linseed is now cultivated in Sinde, as the profits appear to be insufficient. A large quantity of other descriptions of oil seeds is produced in the inundated lands bordering on the river. They require little care, and are more remunerative than linseed.

During the year the cultivation of indigo, in Upper Sinde, is described to have been decidedly successful. The area under crop was 5,469 beegahs, being 3,342 beegahs in excess of the previous year. The selling price of the manufactured article is stated to have been very satisfactory, being Rupees 75-4 for first sort, Rupees 67-1 for second sort, and Rupees 58-5 for third sort, per maund.

The climate and soil of Sinde are reported to be admirably suited for the successful cultivation of imphee or African jowaree. The store of imported seed being exhausted, a fresh supply, the produce of plants grown at Madras, has been received, and distributed to the different Collectors.

SECTION VII.—FORESTS.

The Conservancy and planting of forest trees have received due attention. Among other measures adopted was a complete trimming of trees in the valleys of the Meena and Cookree Rivers, where, until a few years ago, teak trees were not visible on the slopes of the hills, and where, it is reported, there is now much young forest in a flourishing

state, and promising to yield a good return hereafter. In the Western Districts of the Poona Collectorate, the defining of the forest reserves has been completed, and upwards of 52,000 acres of land have been set aside for the purpose.

The net revenues from forests in the several Districts under this Presidency (exclusive of Sinde) amounted to 1,78,000 Rupees.

In Sinde the thinning of the forests and the establishment of nurseries have been carefully attended to; the permanent demarcation of forests has also been completed. The net revenues of these forests show an increase of 17,000 Rupees.

SECTION VIII.—SURVEY.

REVENUE.

Survey operations have been principally carried on in the Sattara Collectorate, the Belgaum and Dharwar Collectorates being finished, with the exception of occasional villages falling in to Government, and the recently lapsed jagheer of Kagwar, and which will be ready for settlement next year. The estate of Nurgoond, confiscated on account of the jagheerdar's rebellion, was settled during the year under report. In Sattara, the Koregaum Talooka, and the remainder of the Khanapoor Talooka, were also settled, whilst in the rest of the collectorate the survey has made considerable progress, and the measurement of every talooka is either completed or in progress. This survey, it should further be stated, has been extended during the past year to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Sattara and Southern Mahratta Country.

In the Rutnagherry Collectorate Government have, under instructions from the Home Authorities, ordered the revenue survey to be recommenced, and preliminary arrangements, with this view, have been made by the Superintendent.

Rutnagherry.

Ahmedabad.
Kaira.
Surat.
Tanna.
Khandeish.

The revenue survey continues at work in the five collectorates marginally noted. The operations in Tanna and Khandeish have, up to this time, progressed very favorably.

The Guzerat Survey had much fallen off in its efficiency. Not only did the measurements proceed at a slow pace, but the classification, especially as regards rice lands, was found to be so badly made, that some portions have had to be condemned and done over again. This has prevented the introduction of the revised assessment into any of the Districts of Ahmedabad during the past year.

The Superintendent having been removed from his appointment in September 1859, his place has been supplied by Captain C. J. Prescott, formerly of the Tanna Survey, who has since been busily engaged in rectifying the errors of his predecessor, and there is every probability of the department taking the field next season in good working order.

Sinde.

The settlement establishment of the Kurrachee Collectorate was, during the past season, employed in the Sehwan Valley, the most fertile and best populated portion of the zillah. Boundary sketches of twenty-eight townships were completed, and the whole Talooka of Sehwan, with the exception of a part situated in the hills, will be shortly finished in this respect. Field surveys were also carried on in twenty-five townships. In the Hyderabad Collectorate the operations of the survey were confined to the Talooka of Goonee, where they are reported complete, with the exception of the interior measurements of some small Jagheers.

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The state of the talookdaree villages in Guzerat having engaged attention during the year, Mr. J. B. Peile was appointed to enquire into their circumstances, with a view to legislation in their behalf, on a basis similar to that of the "Encumbered Estates Commission."

Another important measure, introduced during the year under review, is the order directing the levy of one anna on every Rupee of land revenue as a local fund for the improvement of internal communications. The rule is applicable only as the assessment comes under revision, and has not been applied to Districts already settled.

SECTION X.—FINANCIAL.

Receipts and Disbursements.

It was estimated that, on a comparison of the receipts and disbursements of this Presidency for 1859-60, there would be a deficit of Rupees 1,25,63,000. The army, however, having been reduced, not only by the return of European troops to England, but by the transfer of some of them to the Bengal Presidency, and employment in the expedition to China, as also likewise by the gradual reduction of the Native Army to the peace establishment, it is expected that this deficit will be considerably lessened.

From the accounts for the year already received, it is assumed that the *actual* deficit will amount to about 78,24,060 Rupees.

The payments into the treasury on every account, by Railway Companies, amounted to	Rs.	12,23,900
Balance, 1st May 1859...	„	2,25,45,858
5 per Cent. Loan	„	1,35,133
5½ per Cent. Loan	„	81,29,200
Silver Bullion from England	„	1,96,92,000
Total, Rupees		5,05,02,191

The deficit of the year and also advances to the Railway Companies, 89,93,500 Rupees, and other cognate demands, were met out of the cash balance, by subscriptions to the Public Loans, and silver bullion remittances made by the Home Government to Bombay during the year.

The amount received on account of treasury bills was also of some assistance, notwithstanding the liability of having to re-pay the sums within a short period. This Government was, by the means of this assistance, enabled to remit to the Punjab thirty lakhs of Rupees at a somewhat critical period.

Received ...	Rs.	2,00,01,500
Re-paid ...	„	1,41,53,000

Disbursements and Receipts in 1858-59.

The following is an abstract view of the disbursements and receipts in 1858-59 :—

Disbursements.			Receipts.		
Political Department	...	46,29,000	General Department	...	25,85,000
General ditto	...	59,34,000	Judicial ditto	...	5,20,000
Judicial ditto	...	1,52,60,000	Revenue ditto	...	5,42,83,000
Revenue ditto	...	1,18,59,000	Marine ditto	...	2,83,000
Marine ditto	...	44,82,000	Military ditto	...	16,49,000
Military ditto	...	3,16,68,000	Tributes	...	6,22,000
Public Works ditto	...	59,91,000	Public Works Department	...	7,83,000
Interest	...	9,46,000	Interest on Bank of Bombay Shares	...	27,000
Profit and Loss	...	3,23,000	Interest	...	1,12,000
Total, Rupees		8,10,92,000	Profit and Loss	...	6,73,000
		6,15,37,000	Total, Rupees		6,15,37,000
Deficit, Rupees		1,95,55,000			

Mint.

In Appendix B will be found a statement showing the operations of the Bombay Mint for the year 1859-60.

There was made over by the Mint to the General Treasury, in new silver coin, upwards of four crores and five lakhs of Rupees. The amount of the bullion certificates issued by the Mint Master, on account of private bullion tendered for coinage, was nearly two crores and a quarter, being in excess of the amount tendered in the previous year by upwards of nineteen lakhs.

1859-60...	2,21,31,465	2	4
1858-59...	2,02,11,711	13	11
Total, Rupees	19,19,753	4	5

Advantage was taken, in the course of the year, of the Mint balance having become low, to employ the Mint in the coinage of small silver coin. By this measure, together with supplies of copper coin from Madras, most of the demands for small money, which still continue unabated, were met.

Increase and Decrease in the Civil Establishments.

Appendix C gives the particulars of the several items of increase and decrease in the civil establishments of this Presidency, inclusive of Sinde. It will be seen that there was an increase both in the Bombay Presidency and Sinde, amounting, respectively, to Rupees 5,84,069-11-1, and 63,979 Rupees.

Increase and Decrease in the expenditure debitable to the Government of India and the Bengal Presidency.

There was (*vide* Appendix D) a decrease of Rupees 55,574-1-8 in the expenditure debitable to the Government of India.

Expenditure in the Marine Department.

In the charges of the Marine Department a permanent annual increase of Rupees 2,24,392-10-0 has taken place, owing to vessels having been commissioned and brought into service, to the augmentation of establishments and to the grant of pensions (*vide* Appendix E).

Contingent charges in the Barrack, Bazar, and certain other Departments.

The contingent charges in barrack, bazar, and certain other departments, were less than in the preceding year by Rupees 2,34,716-8-2. The details of these charges will be found in Appendix F.

SECTION XI.—EDUCATION.

The Northern and Southern Divisions have remained in charge of Mr. Hope, C. S., and Captain Lester. The Central or Presidency Division was, during part of the year under Dr. Haines, and afterwards under Dr. Peet. Finally it has been placed under Mr. Coke, M. A., late Superintendent of the Engineering School, Poona, an energetic and able Officer, whose services promise to be most valuable.

The restrictions on expenditure continued throughout the year, and no extension of departmental operations has been possible. But the fee funds of the schools, especially the English schools, have been in such a flourishing state, as to enable the Educational Department to employ additional masters where they were required, and also to supply urniture and other educational requisites without any charge to Government.

An order from the Home Government, permitting the redistribution of educational charges, was promulgated before the end of the year. It will be of great service to

the department. In the words of Captain Lester, "It has thrown new life" into the department.

Speaking generally, the English schools are in a very thriving state, while Vernacular education has not receded in point of numbers, and has improved in point of efficiency.

School Books.—The principal branch depôt at Poona not having answered expectations, has been transferred to Bombay, and amalgamated with the central depôt.

School Book Depôts have been opened in connexion with all English Schools, and many Vernacular Schools in the Districts, particularly in the Northern Division; and branch depôts have been opened in Sindh in connexion with the English Schools of Kurrachee, Hyderabad, Sukkur, and Shikarpoor.

It is gratifying to observe that the cheap books published by the department have achieved such popularity, that by aid of this diffusion of facilities for their purchase, vast numbers are bought by the people, and they have made their way into many Indigenous Schools, which previously used no books at all. The Director of Public Instruction regards this as a most important fact.

The statement in Appendix will show that the department is steadily and actively prosecuting the important work of supplying appropriate school books, and the fact of the numerous editions called for shows the popularity of the books thus produced.

Private individuals have begun to show considerable literary activity, and in some cases have published books in the Vernacular, which the Director of Public Instruction has sanctioned for use in Government Schools. Others again have been purchased to a considerable extent for distribution as prizes.

The Director of Public Instruction has, during the year, devoted much time and thought to the subject of teaching English to natives, and has in hand several works which, it is hoped, will supply some very considerable improvements under that head.

Examinations.

Besides the usual examinations held at the several Colleges and Schools, there have been, for the first time, Matriculation Examinations of candidates for teacherships held by the Departmental Officers at Bombay and Poona.

During the year Mr. Howard submitted to Government a scheme for the examination of candidates for the public service, and certain recommendations for the legal training of young Civil Servants intended for the Judicial Department.

An elaborate report on popular education was also submitted to Government in the course of the year.

Sinde.—The appointment of Educational Inspectors in this Province still remains in abeyance, as directed in 1856. The work of supervision is most ably conducted by Major Goldsmid, Assistant Commissioner. There is no native staff to aid in the duties of inspection, except a moonshee on 25 Rupees per mensem. The progress of education has been naturally retarded by want of funds; but the people have shown themselves active in the cause, and the results in this respect have been satisfactory.

Appendix contains a brief account of the working of the principal institutions at the Presidency and Sinde.

Appendix exhibits the number of schools and scholars for the year 1859-60, contrasted with that for the year 1858-59.

Appendix contains a statement of the number of schools in Sinde.

SECTION XII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Appendix contains a description of the more important Public Works in the Districts under the Chief Engineer at the Presidency, and the subjoined return exhibits the expenditure made by the Public Works Department in this Presidency, from 1st May 1859 to 30th April 1860, to have been as follows :—

Presidency.

Roads and bridges	2,26,703	0	0
Docks, dockyard offices, and buildings for marine purposes	26,982	0	0
Light-houses and beacons	1,626	0	0
Reclamation of land from the sea	4,210	0	0
Canals, irrigational bundaras, tanks, and wells... ...	1,42,546	0	0
Fortifications, magazines, and military store-houses, &c. ...	1,66,241	0	0
Barracks and buildings connected therewith	6,67,285	0	0
Hospitals	70,875	0	0
Churches, burial grounds, &c.	16,123	0	0
Jails and buildings for police purposes	19,661	0	0
Miscellaneous, government houses, cutcherries, travellers' bungalows, dhurmsalas, ferries, post offices, telegraph stations, &c., inclusive of repairs	10,22,718	0	0
Total Rupees ...	23,64,965	0	0*

Sinde.

At the beginning of the year it was expected that 23½ lakhs of Rupees would be available for expenditure upon Public Works in the Province of Sinde; but in August 1859 it was ordered to be limited to 15,30,000 Rupees, and in the following month this limit was further reduced to 12 lakhs of

* This amount does not include the expenditure during the year on Public Works at Nusseerabad and Neemuch, no statement thereof having been received from the Executive Engineer of those stations.

Rupees. At a later period, an additional grant of 2,23,830 Rupees was made. The total sum thus granted for Public Works expenditure was 14,26,831 Rupees, and the subjoined statement shows the entire expenditure in each collectorate for Sinde, during the year:—

	Collectorates in Sinde.			Total.
	Kurrachee.	Hyderabad.	Shikarpore.	
New Works	1,29,790	1,62,123	1,57,784	4,49,697
Repairs (including canal clearances)...	1,44,266	2,74,728	2,44,356	6,63,350
Establishments	1,14,795	1,07,865	91,124	3,13,784
Total, Rupees ...	3,88,851	5,44,716	4,93,264	14,26,831

Abstract statements of the above are given in Appendices Nos. and Appendix containing brief notices by the Chief Engineer in Sinde, of the most important works in progress in that Province.

RAILWAY.

G. I. P. Railway Company.

On the 1st of May 1859, there were 195 miles of line open, including contracts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and part of 9. A further length of 50½ miles was opened on the south-east line, to Barsee Road Station, on 24th October 1859. A further length of 28 miles to Mohol, on the 2nd January 1860, and it is now finished to Sholapore, 20 miles, completing contract No. 9, though this last section was not open to the public on May 1st.

On the south-east branch, the progress of the Bhore Ghât Incline, No. 7 contract, has been checked by many causes; in June last the contract with Mr. Faviell was amicably terminated, and the Company's Engineers carried on some of the principal works departmentally, though no great amount of work could be expected in the rains. A new contract was let at home to Mr. Solomon Treadwell, who arrived in November 1859, and had just commenced in very vigorous style, when his death rendered progress again doubtful; his widow, however, undertook all the responsibilities of the contract, and, under her personal supervision, continued the works till the beginning of the year, when she proceeded home, having appointed two gentlemen, lately on the Company's staff, her agents.

In January there was a virulent outbreak of cholera, which caused such a panic, that the number of laborers was reduced from 9,000 to 2,000. In February they were again collected, and a good quantity of work was done in March and April, when again cholera appeared of a kind especially fatal to Europeans, and once more all progress is paralysed, for it will now be vain attempting much till after the rains.

Considering all these contretemps, changes in management, &c., a large proportion of work is finished, and the contract time, March 1862, will not be much exceeded, unless the works are again visited with this fearful epidemic. On the north-east extension, on contract No. 10, only 4 miles have been opened to public traffic, the terminus being now Shapoor; the remainder of this contract will not be finished before the end of the year; this delay is due to the rock cuttings, and the hardness of the material in them—all the other works are finished.

On contract No. 11, the Tull Ghât Incline, the progress up to the end of last rains had been very slow; during the last working season, however, a good proportion of work has been done. The contractors have just been granted an extension of the time which will bring it to May 1863.

On contract No. 12, being from the top of the Tull Ghât to Bhosawul, 190 miles, about 90 per cent. of the earthwork is finished, and half the masonry and ballasting. There is every prospect of the first portion to Nassick being opened next November, and to Munmar, about 80 miles, by the beginning of next year—the time of completion has been extended to June 1861.

The branch line from Bhosawul to Nagpoor, 263 miles, embracing contracts Nos. 13 and 14, the earthwork was commenced in February. On the main line to Jubbulpore, the works were commenced in March.

Besides these lines of Railway under construction, surveys are being made of the extension of the south-east main line, to meet the Madras line, and of the branch line to Indore.

The Telegraph line is complete and in working order to Sholapore, on the south-east line, and to the Tull Ghât on the north-east.

The capital expended in India in the past official year amounted to Rupees 87,29,067-0-4.

Appendices exhibit the traffic, receipts, and disbursements and rolling stock of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway, for the year ending 30th April 1860.

Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company.

At the close of the last official year, the questions of the site of the Bombay terminus, and of the best line of approach to Bombay from the Veeturnee River were under discussion. The former question is still unsettled; the latter has been disposed of: the Bassein alternative was found to be superior in every respect to the other lines proposed, and in November 1859 work was commenced upon it. Some progress has since been made with its earthwork and small bridges; but the large structures, such as the bridge over the Bassein Estuary and Veeturnee river, which are the regulating works on the line, have not yet been taken in hand.

The works between the Veeturnee River and Surat (117¼ miles) have been pushed on energetically. On the southern 70 miles of this section, much difficulty has been

experienced in procuring skilled labor, and little or no progress has been made with the masonry work. Further north, both the masonry and iron bridges are far advanced towards completion, and there is every prospect of the line from Bulsar to Surat (40 miles) being ready to open by the close of 1861.

Between Surat and the Taptee River (2 miles) the line only requires ballasting, the rails are laid, and the station house is being built.

The Taptee Bridge was taken in hand in November 1859. It will be completed by the end of 1860. It is an iron bridge, 1,800 feet in length, with a maximum height of about 60 feet. The rapidity and ease with which it has been erected, afford a strong argument in favor of a more general use of iron in bridging large Indian rivers.

The line between the Taptee River and Unklesur (29 miles) was opened for passenger traffic only on the 10th February last. It has been worked with regularity, but is still defective in many essential points, such as fencing, &c.

The line from Unklesur to the south bank of the Nerbudda River (5 miles) is being proceeded with, and could be opened to the public, if deemed expedient, in November 1860.

Up to October 1859, 900 feet (or $\frac{1}{4}$) of the Nerbudda Bridge had been completed. During the past working season, two girders, each of 60 feet span, have been erected, and about 25 piles have been screwed in. The progress of this work has been much retarded by a series of accidents, and in consequence of cholera breaking out amongst the workmen.

The works between Broach (north bank of the Nurbudda) and the Mhye River, (54 miles), have not advanced so satisfactorily as was expected; the ballast, fencing, and all the iron bridges, and the station houses, are still unfinished. Until some change is made in the management of these works, it is impossible to form any correct opinion as to the date of their completion.

The Mhye Bridge (1,800 feet long, by about 100 feet in height) has not been commenced, nor has any thing been done during the past season, towards finishing off the more than half completed works in the 51 miles of line running between that river and Ahmedabad.

To summarize the above, the total length of line open to the public is 29 miles, the length under construction 275 miles; of this 60 miles can be opened (with a break at the Nerbudda) by June 1861, if the works are pushed on energetically, and 115 miles more by June 1862. The remaining 100 miles will not be finished till the year 1863.

Two Engineers have been engaged in the survey of the Tirella Ghât, on the Broach and Indore Line. The plans are not yet ready for submission.

The expenditure on capital account during the past year has amounted to Rupees 38,37,512-10-5.

Appendix.

Appended are returns of the traffic receipts, and of the rolling stock. The traffic receipts are small, but are sufficient to pay expenses and are as large as could have been expected, considering the distance each terminus is from any town, and that only passenger traffic is included; the amount seems to increase weekly.

Sinde Railway.

At the commencement of the year under report, the works were being carried on by the Contractors, Messrs. Bray. For some time the Railway Company's Officers had expressed dissatisfaction with their management, and the later reports of the Chief Resident Engineer continued to exhibit more unsatisfactory statements, both as to progress and the Contractor's arrangements for payment of laborers. Accordingly, on the 25th June, formal notice was served upon the representative of the Contractor, the latter having proceeded to England, and, in accordance therewith, the works and material, plant, &c., of the Contractors, were taken possession of by the Railway Company's Officers on behalf of the Company, the Contractor formally protesting against the proceeding. The proceedings of the Railway Company were approved of by Sir Bartle Frere, at that time Commissioner in Sinde.

Measurements have been recorded, showing the condition of the works on the date on which they were resumed by the Railway Company, and full lists prepared of the property of the Contractors taken possession of.

The final settlement of the matter will be decided in the English Courts.

The works of the line resumed by the Railway Company were henceforward carried on departmentally.

Some time was required to organize the departmental system, but it is now carried out in a manner which exhibits better progress than could have been expected from the Contractor, judging from former returns of his work.

The present state of the works may be summarized as follows:—

Earthwork.

Almost completed, and what remains could, if required, readily be finished.

Masonry.

Allowing for material prepared, it may be assumed that nearly one half the viaducts, bridges, and culverts has been completed. The date of completion is, however, regulated by that of the viaducts at the Mulleer and Bahrun; at the Mulleer about two-thirds of the sub-structure has been got ready to carry the girders, several spans of which have been brought on to the ground, and the staging constructed for their erection.

At the Bahrun, the eight abutments and all the piers have been carried up to springing, so that the turning of the arches should proceed rapidly.

Locomotives are now employed at three points, in carrying supplies from the depôts at Kurrachee, Kotree, and Gharra. The facilities of transport thus afforded warrant the assumption, that the rate of progress will steadily accelerate.

Permanent Way.

Inclusive of the Napier Mole Line, and Ghizree Branch, the length of permanent way already laid is about 50 miles, while materials for about additional miles have been led on to their destinations.

The greater portion of the line has been bottom ballasted.

Fencing.

Fencing is in progress at several points, but the greater portion remains to be constructed. The fencing has been made subservient to the bridges, &c., upon which all the available masons are employed.

Permanent sheds have nearly been completed at Kurrachee for the engines, smith shops, carriages, &c.

In the locomotive department the following rolling stock has been got ready :—

8 Passenger engines.
8 Goods ditto.
4 Ditto (4 wheels coupled.)

20 Engines in all.

6 Composite carriages.
3 Third-class ditto.
60 Low sided waggons.
2 Covered ditto.
12 Rail Ditto.

The following works have been completed during the past year :—
Additions to Kurrachee civil hospital.
Hospital erected at Kotree.
Quarters at Kurrachee for inspectors, mechanics, &c.

Several bungalows have been completed at Kurrachee for the Railway Company's Officers, who rent them from the Company.

The Chief Resident Engineer's expectation, that the line will be ready for traffic on the 1st January 1861, may be realized, if the full strength of workmen be available during July, August, and September, a time when experience shows that various causes have greatly diminished their number.

The Engine Mileage Returns of the last nine months is as follows :—

	Miles.	KURRACHEE.
Passengers	578	For the conveyance of Railway Officers or high Government Officials.
Goods	13,821½	For the conveyance of material, water, &c.
Shunting	852	
Piloting	18,213	
Total mileage during the 9 months,	33,464½	

Accidents on the works.

The accidents reported between the 1st of July 1859 and 30th April 1860 amount to 137, of which 15 were fatal. Previous to this period no returns were furnished.

The following statement describes the 15 cases in which accidents proved fatal. In each case a verdict of accidental death was recorded by a Court of Inquest.

No.	*Cause.*
1.	Cooley run over by stone truck.
2.	Ditto ditto.
3.	Child of cooley ditto.
4.	Driver run over by truck whilst attempting to unyoke his horse
5.	Cooley crushed by a truck coming up behind whilst the man was pulling another forward.
6.	Ditto ditto ditto.
7.	Cooley crushed by truck getting off the line and striking him
8.	Cooley killed during blasting operations in quarry
9.	Ditto ditto ditto.
10.	Cooley killed by fall of portion of iron girder while being loaded in truck.
11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Carpenters and masons injured by fall of material —information furnished very imperfect.

Of the accidents not attended with fatal results, only five affected Europeans these were as follows:—

Cause.	*Results.*
1 Inspector—run over by Truck. ...	amputation of leg.
3 Engine Fitters—slight contusions...	cured.
1 Engine Driver ditto. ...	ditto.

All the accidents were confined to the employés of the Railway Company. At the termini, Kurrachee and Kotree, as also at points in the Central Districts, liberal accommodation is made by the Company for the treatment of individuals injured.

Indus Steam Flotilla.

During the past year works have been constructed for building the steamers and barges, which have been, and are being despatched from England, *viz.*, slips, work-shops, and accommodation for the Europeans to erect the vessels; they are of a temporary nature.

The *Stanley* steamer, built by Messrs. Scott Russell as a model for the passenger vessels, has been launched, and her trial is considered, on the whole, satisfactory; but no proper estimate can be formed of her performance, until she has been thoroughly equipped and tried on the Indus.

A tug steamer has also been launched and partially experimented upon. Another tug steamer is nearly completed, and four others are in various stages of construction.

Several small barges have been completed, and others are on the stocks.

Since the conclusion of the present year, the portions of a second passenger steamer have arrived, and a vessel conveying the portions of a third is daily expected.

The flotilla arranged for by the London Board is as follows :—

7 Passenger steamers.
7 Accommodation flats.
6 Towing steamers.
33 Cargo barges.

Of these the following may be ready by the 1st January 1861 (the presumed date for opening the Railway) :—

3 Passenger steamers.
1 Accommodation flat.
6 Tug steamers.
25 Cargo barges.

Fuel stations have been allotted to the Flotilla Company, and arrangements for the supply of fuel are at present under the consideration of Government.

An arrangement for the supply of provisions, &c., for the Flotilla vessels is under reference, as also the rates of fare and freight for the river traffic.

SECTION XIII.—CONSERVANCY.

Mofussil.

Between the 1st May 1859 and the 30th April 1860, five towns and villages of this Presidency were brought under the operations of Act XXVI. of 1860, and its operation was suspended in the town of Neepar, in the Ahmedabad Collectorate.

Kurrachee.

The terms on which building land in Kurrachee is to be sold, and the interest of the Municipality in the proceeds of sale have lately been determined by Government.

The revenue of the Kurrachee Municipality, during the year, amounted to 79,661 Rupees, and the expenditure to 73,436 Rupees. The revenue is derived chiefly by duties on grain and other articles brought into the town for consumption. The Commissioner has a balance of 24,500 Rupees in Government paper, which has been accumulated with a view to commencing the proposed water-works for supplying Kurrachee with water. The Bill for enabling the Municipal Commissioners to raise money for this purpose, which was read a second time last year in the Legislative Council, has been postponed, in consequence of the opposition made to it by the residents

in Kurrachee. It is, however, hoped that modifications will be proposed, which will remove the chief grounds of opposition. At present a minute survey has been undertaken, at the expense of the Municipality, with a view to procuring a report on the best means of supplying water, and an estimate of the cost. The chief expenditure is incurred in keeping up a large scavenger's establishment, and a sum not exceeding 1,027 Rupees per mensem has been sanctioned for the expense of watching the town. This is handed over to the Officers of Police, and expended by them in increasing the efficiency of the City Police employed in Kurrachee. A large sum is also expended in Public Works.

Municipal Commissioners have been appointed, and work with great success in the towns of Schwan, Boobuk, Kotree, Tatta, Jerruck, Meerpore, Buttora, Moojrubbin, Shahbunder, and Khetty.

Hyderabad and Shikarpore.

In several of the towns of the Hyderabad and Shikarpore Collectorates also, Municipal Commissioners have been appointed under Act XXVI. of 1850, and the result is seen in sanatory improvements, and in the erection of new bazars, market-places, and dhurmsallas.

Presidency Town.

During the period under review, the attention of the Commissioners has been directed principally to the following :—

Watering.—In the dry season, from October to June, the principal thoroughfares are watered twice, and thoroughfares less frequented once a day, averaging a length of about 32 miles daily. The work was performed departmentally, and the Commissioners thought, at a heavy cost in the item of establishment at least. Under the circumstances, towards the close of the year, the Commissioners determined that this work should hereafter be let by contract, by which means the Commissioners considered the work could be performed quite as well as departmentally, and with less expense to the Fund, and better power for supervision by their Executive Officer.

Scavenging.—This work was carried out as well as the want of a good system of drainage would allow, and as the objections that lay to the preceding work being carried out departmentally were deemed by the Commissioners to be equally applicable to this, it was determined that the scavenging should also be performed by contract.

Repairing markets, slaughter house, public necessaries, court yard, cattle pound, parapet wall, sluices, roads, drains, &c., &c. Widening thirty-two different roads and streets.

Fencing, arching, &c., in view to prevent accidents, three private wells, at the cost of their owners.

Erecting a lose stone wall on the side of Cursetjee Sookla Street, which was otherwise dangerous.

5. The following comprise the chief new works commenced, advanced, or completed.

Chinch Bunder Pier.—This work, including the tanks and pipes attached thereto, has been finished, and is now in use. By this means the contents of sweepers' baskets and night soil carts are discharged into the sea, so far, as to be carried away by the ebbing tide, without the possibility of any portion of the filth returning to the shore. From a sanatory point of view this has been a great boon conferred on the entire community, while, at the same time, by removing this nuisance from the western to the eastern shore of the Island, the healthy sea breeze, which sweeps over this Island, is no longer tainted by its pestiferous influence, and thus one of the many causes which did exist of disease and death has been removed.

Foras Road.—From the top of Grant Road, near the mansion of Juggonath Sunkersett, Esquire, to Byculla, filled in and levelled with cross drains constructed so as to render the road available for carriage traffic.

Public Urinary.—Constructed in Shaik Memon Street, on an improved plan instead of the one removed from Sootan Chall.

Worlee Sluices.—Repaired.

Slope of the Sonapore Public Necessary.—Re-constructed, to prevent the steps being washed away by the sea.

Temporary Drain.—Constructed in the court yard of the Sonapore public necessary, preparatory to the laying of pipes, construction of cistern, &c.

Quarrying Stone.—At Bycullah and Parell for the metalling of roads.

Cutting up rocks from the surface of the road opposite the Town Hall.

6. In addition to the foregoing, the Commissioners had obtained the permission of Government for the improvements and thorough drainage of the Sonapore District, in the following manner, devised by the first President, the late lamented Colonel Crawford:—

To commence a channel at least 20 feet wide in new Sonapore Street, a little to the westward of the chapel, crossing the Grigaum Road, continuing directly through new line, crossing the Parell Road, and thence along Lohar Chall Street, out into the Esplanade, in a direct line with this last street, cutting through the gun lascar lines and a portion of the Native Infantry lines, thence through the pound, and to be continued out into the sea for the present, to such a point as would bring it flush with the outer sea wall of Luximon Hurry Chunderjee's Bunder, immediately adjacent, making full provision for continuing the channel to such distance to seaward as any reclamation of land in this direction may be carried hereafter. This channel would be cut down to the lowest low-watermark throughout, built up with masonry, where not cut through

rock, and arched over in its whole length. Into it, right and left, the town in the immediate neighbourhood would be drained by ordinary sewers, laid, however, with a good slope, which the depth of the channel would readily admit of. The whole of Sonapore, the Marine lines, Dhobee Tulao District, Geergaum Road, as far back as Burrow's Lane, the Parell Road and Syed Abdoo Rahimon Street as far back as Mombadanee Tank and Dongry Coley Street, back to Musjid Bunder, might be most effectually drained into such channel. Another advantage would be that, in fitting situations along the course of such a channel, public necessaries might be established, which, having direct communication with the sea, would go far to relieve the existing nuisance of night soil carts.

The necessary preliminary steps are being taken in view to an estimate of the proposed work.

7. For the drainage of Byculla and the places adjacent, the Commissioners have obtained a supply of glazed earthenware pipes from Messrs. Stephen Green and Co., of the Lambeth Potteries, London. These pipes have not yet been brought into use; the Commissioners hope, however, to have them laid on an early occasion.

8. The Commissioners have also received from England 117 iron pipes of the lengths, respectively, of 8, 9, and 10 feet, with interior diameter of 12 inches, which were originally intended for the drainage of the Sonapore necessary into the Back Bay Waters; but in consequence of the alternative scheme of the late Colonel Crawford for the drainage of the entire Sonapore District, these iron pipes will have to be laid elsewhere.

9. The town sweepings, which seem to be valuable everywhere but in Bombay, were formerly disposed of at a nominal rate of six pies per cart load. The demand for these sweepings towards the close of last year led the Commissioners to test the want of the community by increasing the rate experimentally from six pies to two annas per cart load. This rate has been freely paid, and if the demand be continued throughout the year, it will afford an income averaging a little better than nine hundred Rupees a month.

The receipts and expenditure of the Bombay Municipal Fund, from 1st January to 31st December 1859, are shown in Appendix

SECTION XIV.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Chaplains.

The Ecclesiastical Establishment of this Presidency has been permanently fixed at thirty Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains. This number is now full, and, with one exception, all the Clergymen have been present on duty during the year.

Naval Chaplain.

On this point the Bishop of the Diocese thus reports:—

"The Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, Commodore Wellesley, I am "aware, is still of opinion that a Chaplain from the Naval Service would be the proper

" person for the Chaplaincy of this Harbour, and I am only the more convinced of this, " from observing how very few of the Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains appear to be " qualified for the peculiar duties of this office. I regret also, that, so long as it is depen- " dent on our ordinary Ecclesiastical Establishment, it is liable, in common with our " other appointments, to the changes inseparable from the service—such changes are " especially detrimental when a class of persons are concerned like our British seamen. " And I shall be very glad on every account if a Naval Chaplain can be nominated " to this special and important charge."

Churches.

The consecration of the new Church at Hyderabad, in Sinde, took place during the year. The Church at Aden and the one in the camp at Belgaum are still unfinished. Their completion is strongly urged by the Bishop.

Want of Church Accommodation.

At the large station of Nusseerabad there is no Church whatever, and on this subject the Bishop has addressed Government as follows:—

" The bungalow which used to be employed as a place of worship, was much " injured during the mutiny of 1857, and since that time has, after some repairs, been " appropriated altogether to military purpose. The charge of the Protestant Chaplains " is between 2,500 and 3,000 souls. For the celebration of the military services, the " only existing arrangement is an open air parade on Sunday mornings, when, as the " Chaplain writes to me, it is always difficult to preserve due attention, and at certain " seasons the violent winds and dust storms render this attention almost an impossi- " bility. On Sunday evenings he holds a service in the Assembly Rooms, calculated to " receive only 100 persons. I venture to solicit as early a consideration as may " be practicable, of the demands of this station for a suitable place of Protestant " worship. New barracks, hospital, and cells are under construction, and that no " church should be provided, is subject of very general regret."

Episcopal Visitation.

During the last cold season the Bishop of the Diocese made a tour in Sinde, visiting the Stations of Kurrachee, Kotree, Sukkur, Shikarpore, Jacobabad, and Hyderabad. The Bishop of the Diocese also visited Mooltan at the desire of the Bishop of Calcutta.

SECTION XV.—POLITICAL.

KATTYWAR.

The principal event in Kattywar during the year 1859, was the insurrection of the Wagheers of Okamundel, a district belonging to His Highness the Gaekwar. As the political supervision of the affairs of the Gaekwar is exercised by the Government of India, it will not be necessary here to detail the causes of this outbreak, and the operations of the force detached for its suppression will be more appropriately noticed in

the military section. It is, however, worthy of notice, that the excesses of the Wagheers did not disturb the general tranquillity of Kattywar, that loyalty to the British Government was preserved throughout the whole Peninsula, and that several Chiefs, among whom may especially be mentioned the Iam of Noanuggur and the Nawab of Joonaghur, afforded the aid of their Sebundees for the coercion of the rebels.

2. There are very few other incidents connected with Kattywar of sufficient interest for notice in this report. In Jaitpoor, another instance occurred of the fraud so frequently attempted in Kattywar, the pretended pregnancy of the widow of a childless Chief for the purpose of diverting the succession from the collateral heirs. The widow of Jugga Wala, a principal shareholder in Jaitpoor, after her husband's death, announced her pregnancy. Every arrangement was made by the Political authorities, at the urgent request of the other members of the family, for the prevention of any deception, but the widow suddenly withdrew from Jaitpoor to another village, and there announced the birth of a son. A careful investigation was subsequently instituted, and the spuriousness of the heir clearly proved.

3. In two other minor estates, the same fraud was attempted,—but no better illustration of the prevalence of this peculiar kind of imposition in Kattywar can be afforded than the fact, that in Porebundur, a widow continues at intervals to advocate the pretensions of an heir, whose birth she admits did not occur until thirty months after her husband's death. The long gestation is pertinaciously ascribed by the widow to thaumaturgic practices by her opponents.

4. A change in the administration of Joonaghur was effected during the year, and some improvements in the general management introduced; but no decided approximation to prosperity can be exhibited by this state, while the Nawab remains under the influence of Chaitra Boo, a slave woman of remarkable ability and address, who exercises a paramount influence in the Durbar.

KUTCH.

5. The Regency appointed under the Presidency of the Political Agent, on the retirement of the Raja from the duties of his station, has administered the affairs of Kutch, throughout the year 1859-60, with eminent success. The revenue has been considerably increased, and the expenditure in an almost exact degree diminished, and a friendly feeling has been restored between the Government and the many Chiefs of high rank, whose regard for His Highness the Rao had been alienated, in consequence of his differences with his heir apparent. His Highness the Rao has recently died, after a long and successful reign, and has been succeeded by his eldest son Prince Ruwajee.

REWAKANTA.

6. The exertions of the Political Agent, Major Wallace, and after that Officer's promotion to the Residency at Baroda, of his successor, Captain Buckle, were sedu-

lously directed throughout the year 1859 to the re-construction of the prosperity which had been so entirely shattered during the two preceding years. No part of the Bombay Presidency had suffered so much from the events of 1857 and 1858, as the States under the Rewakanta Agency; and it will probably be years before the rents and scars of the great calamity have disappeared. Much, however, has been done by firmness, conciliation, and good judgment towards the restoration of permanent tranquillity.

RAJPEEPLA.

7. The Raja of Rajpeepla has shown by his careful administration of his State during the past year, that the confidence of Government, when it restored to him the direct management of his affairs, after an attachment of upwards of three years, was well merited. An attempt made during the year by the Thakoor of Gopalpoora, the representative of a collateral branch of the house of Rajpeepla, to impugn the legitimacy of the Raja's heir, led eventually to results of some importance to the family. The Government, after ample opportunity had been granted to the Thakoor to sustain his assertions by proof, definitely rejected his claims, and declared the question to be finally disposed of. The agitation of the subject caused, however, so much annoyance to the Raja, that in the early part of the present year, he abdicated in favor of his son, a young man of great promise. The Raja is still in the prime of life, but his object was evidently to secure the succession from all dispute, and to see his son fairly fixed on the gudee during his own life. It is probable that the direction of affairs will really remain in the father's hands.

8. The tranquillity of Rajpeepla, and probably of all Guzerat, was seriously threatened towards the close of 1859, by the Bheels of Sagbarra, a dependency of Rajpeepla. This turbulent tribe, dangerous from their lawless habits and the pestilential climate of the jungle, which they inhabit, between Guzerat and Khandeish, were awed by the preparations made for their coercion from the north, east, and west, and by a kind of blockade which was strictly maintained for several weeks, and eventually submitted. A settlement of their disputes with Rajpeepla was effected by the Political Agent, and tranquillity was maintained after great anxiety had been excited. These complications will, however, be more appropriately noticed in the report for the current year.

NARROKOTE.

9. The Naikra insurrection which had so devastated this district in 1858, was resumed in the early part of 1859, by two influential Naicks, named Kewul and Roopa, and it was not until the end of May that tranquillity was finally restored. An attempt was made to reclaim the Naikras during the year, and some progress was made in finding peaceful employment for them. But the appointment of a Naikra Agent would only, under the existing financial pressure, be sanctioned for a few months, and in the opinion of the late and present Political Agents, the influence of our Government has not sufficiently advanced with this wild race, nor has an adequate opportunity been afforded to the Naikras of becoming familiar with British superintendence.

DEOGUD BARREAH.

10. The Raja of Barreah was suspected of having behaved with considerable duplicity during the conjunctures of 1858. The rebels under Tantia Topee obtained, it was thought, assistance from the Raja's villages, without any very marked coercion, and the Raja's Sebundees were, as the Political Agent expressed it, "more than suspected" of conniving with the Naikras in a night attack upon a British detachment. The Raja being a weak man in the hands of designing karbharees, a change in the administration was deemed absolutely necessary, and Captain Buckle proceeded in May 1859, to introduce order into this ill-governed State. The management was, with the Raja's assent, placed in the hands of a trustworthy Minister, and his Mukranee mercenaries were dismissed. At the same time careful arrangements were made for preventing this State being rendered in future, what it had been, an asylum for the lawless and the compromised. The Raja, towards the close of the year, made an effort, under the advice of evil counsellors, to free himself from the restraint of the new Minister, but the intrigue being promptly met by the Political Agent, an efficient management has been secured, and the State has since remained in complete tranquillity.

STATES UNDER THE AGENT AT SURAT.

Dhurumpoor.

11. Ramdeojee Wijadeojee, the Raja of Dhurumpoor, died at the close of 1859, and was succeeded by his son Narundeojee. A settlement of the claims preferred against the late Raja by certain creditors, was effected during the past year by arbitration, and a considerable portion of the award has been paid.

Sucheen.

12. In October 1859, the Nawab of Sucheen, a portion of whose estate had, for many years, been attached for the payment of the claims of his numerous creditors, was again placed in possession of all his villages, he having consented to pay an annual sum of Rupees 35,000, until his debts should be fully liquidated.

SOUTHERN MURATHA COUNTRY.

Sanglee.

13. The young Chief of Sanglee, the representative of the senior branch of the Putwurdhun family, attained the age of twenty-one years, on the 12th of July last, and was on that day invested with the charge of his estate. An investigation of the claims of his late father's creditors had been previously completed, and arrangements made for the liquidation by instalments of the balance remaining due. An investigation of the accounts of the karbharees, who managed the estate during the minority, is still in progress, though greatly impeded by the intrigues of the members of the late administration and their adherents.

MEERUJ.

14. The Chief of Meeruj having behaved with loyalty during the year 1857-58, received in November 1859, permission from Her Majesty's Government to adopt a son.

MOODHOLE.

15. The expenses incurred by the British Government in suppressing the rising of the Beruds at Hulgullee in this State in 1857, were duly recovered in 1859 from the Raja's Treasury. The condition of this state, which was managed during the Raja's minority by the British Government, is most prosperous, and a considerable surplus of revenue over expenditure is annually realized.

RAMDOORG.

The Chief of Ramdoorg having resisted the temptations of his brother, the Chief of Nurgoond, to join in the rebellion against the British Government in 1857, received, as a reward for his loyalty, the permission of Her Majesty's Government to adopt an heir.

SINDE.

16. The principal event in connection with the province of Sinde, during the year under report, was the out-break in the Nuggur Parkur Territory, of the incidents and operations arising out of which, an outline contributed by the Commissioner in Sinde, will be found in the Appendix.

ADEN.

17. The Political Resident at Aden reports that the most perfect harmony has characterized our relations with the surrounding Arab tribes during the year 1859-60, and "that for almost the first time since the occupation of Aden by the British, a year has elapsed without any incident worthy of being chronicled." Petty disputes between the tribes themselves have occurred, and always will occur, but in none of them have we been concerned, and the belligerent parties have respected the roads leading to Aden.

SLAVE TRADE.

The Assistant Political Resident in charge, Captain Playfair, has submitted the following remarks on the important subject of the Slave Trade:—

"An order has recently been promulgated for the entire suppression of the Slave "Trade between the Turkish possessions in Arabia and Africa. Whether this will be "rigidly enforced, remains to be seen; probably not, unless the British Government "lends the Turkish authorities its active co-operation.

"In the Somali country trade has been active, though a spirit of discord prevails "amongst the principal tribes inhabiting Berbera, which threatens soon to end in an "open rupture.

" The Slave Trade at Berbera has been unusually brisk, and has assumed a new " and most revolting character. Not content with the profits derived from the expor- " tation of Abyssinian and Galla Slaves, the Somalies have this year been selling their " own daughters into captivity. About the end of March, a rumour of this reached " Aden, and I was sent to the African Coast, in Her Majesty's Steamer *Lady Canning*, " to enquire into the affair. I effected the rescue of sixty-four slaves, chiefly Somalies, " who were brought to Aden. The *Lady Canning* made a second voyage to the " African Coast, on which occasion seventy-six slaves were liberated in addition, these " were all Abyssinians and Gallas.

" Not less than eight hundred or one thousand slaves have this year been brought " to Berbera for sale; but owing to the steps taken to watch the coast, very few have " found their way out of the country.

SECTION XVI.—MILITARY.

From the commencement of the year, attention has been directed to reduction of military expenditure.

2. The principal measures actually carried into effect are as follows:—

The commissariat establishments of carriage have been every where largely reduced.

The British Troops have been reduced to

1 Troop Horse Artillery.
4 Batteries Foot Artillery.
3 Regiments Cavalry.
9 Ditto Infantry.

The standard strength of Native Corps of the Line has been reduced from to 700 rank and file.

The three extra Battalions of Native Infantry have been disbanded, notwithstanding a large reduction of the available Native Force by the detachment of two Corps, each 1,000 strong, to China.

A Battalion of Golundauz Artillery has been abolished.

The Veteran Battalion has been disbanded.

The Aden Troop of Cavalry, when about to be disbanded, was transferred under the orders of the Government of India for civil employ in Central India.

The Southern Mahratta Horse has been reduced from to : the Field Forces in Rajpootana and Malwa have been consolidated in one division. This was attended by reduction of staff and field establishments.

The Southern Division has been converted into a Brigade, causing a considerable reduction of Staff.

Many small military posts have been abandoned.

The number of horses in Cavalry Corps has been reduced to 10 per cent. below the strength in men; the absences from sickness and other causes rendering this reduction generally convenient, as well as financially economical.

Several Brigade and Station Commands and Staff Officers have been reduced.

3. Besides the foregoing, the disbandment of the 3rd Belooch Battalion will have immediate effect. The removal of one of the Corps of European Cavalry, so soon as the season will permit, has been provided for, and the entire abolition of the Regular Native Cavalry only awaits sanction. The Government has other and large reductions in view.

4. As respects organization, irrespectively of the object of reducing expenditure, measures have been taken for a more effective depôt system for European Troops in Bombay. The barrack department has been reorganized in a more efficient manner.

5. The means of making hill sanataria more beneficially available for the health of the European Troops, have received special attention. The ameliorative and experimental measures, which should be immediately undertaken, have recently been determined. These will probably form the subject of next year's report, and need not receive more particular notice on this occasion.

6. Of other military measures worthy of notice, the most important is the commencement of the harbour defences of Bombay. The guns on the sea face of the Fort are of no avail to hinder the destruction of the shipping by an hostile man-of-war, or even to prevent destruction to a great extent, of the dense and lofty buildings and valuable property, by which every part of the interior of the Fort is occupied. The extreme insecurity of Bombay, in these respects, against an enemy approaching from seaward, has been a subject of great anxiety to successive Governments. There is no important difference of opinion regarding the plan of defence, which consists of batteries advanced in convenient positions in the harbour, so that a vessel cannot approach near enough to injure the Fort or shipping without encountering, within effective range, the fire of these batteries.

7. In the course of the year under review, the occupation of the Peninsula of Okamundel and the fortified towns of Beyt and Dwarka, by the Wagheers, a wild,

piratical tribe, whose frequent excesses and resistance of the Gaekwar's authority have, on more than one occasion, demanded British interference, led to a military expedition against this tribe. They escaped from Beyt and Dwarka successively, notwithstanding the measures taken to surround them, and passing into Katteewar, were eventually attacked in a formidable position in the Burda Hills, by a force under Major A. Honner, with signal success, and have since dispersed in small parties.

8. The Bombay Army sent a battery of Royal Artillery, a Regiment of European Infantry, and two Regiments of Native Infantry to join the force in China. The commissariat department at Bombay has also been largely occupied in despatch of horses and mules for the Armstrong batteries sent from England to join that expedition, and in sending baggage, horses, forage, and other supplies.

SECTION XVII.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

There has, during the past year, been nothing remarkable to chronicle in the way of extension of medical institutions in this Presidency, except that two new charitable dispensaries have been established, one at Belgaum, and the other at Hooblee, a large town in the neighborhood of Dharwar. But the civil medical hospitals and dispensaries, already in existence, were in active operation, and effected much good throughout a season in which epidemics of cholera and small-pox were present, and general sickness prevailed. Nevertheless, there is a promise of several dispensaries likely to be called into existence during the forthcoming year.

2. The number of applicants for relief has exceeded by 10,000 those in the preceding year, or 117,957 against 107,524. This increase is due, doubtless, to the more sickly season of 1858-59, as well as to the growing confidence of the natives in the advantages of European medical institutions.

Northern Division,	Patients	treated	...	about	36,500
Presidency	„	„	„	...	nearly	30,000
Poona	„	„	„	...	about	23,000
Sind	„	„	„	...	„	17,000
Southern	„	„	„	...	„	10,500

With respect to caste, there were:—

Christians	...	nearly	10,500
Hindoos	...	about	68,000
Mussulmans	...	nearly	29,000
Parsees	...	only	8,000
Other Castes	...	„	1,500

or about 9 per cent. Christians; 58·0 per cent. Hindoos; 25·0 per cent. Mussulmans; 79. per cent. Parsees; and 1·0 per cent. other castes.

Civil Hospitals.

The total number of patients treated were 11,781, but of these nearly 5,000 (4,859) were inmates of the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital alone, as the following table will more clearly show:—

Civil Hospitals.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Ratio per cent.		
							Treated to Strength.	Deaths to Strength.	Deaths to Treated.
Presidency Division ...	29	616	645	618	8	19	...	...	1·2
Poona ditto	43	1,057	1,100	886	150	64	...	...	13·6
Northern ditto	87	1,501	1,588	1,378	105	105	...	...	6·6
Southern ditto	32	680	712	634	37	41	...	...	5·2
Sinde ditto	73	2,276	2,349	2,195	55	99	...	...	2·3
Aden ditto	6	522	528	436	67	25	...	...	12·6
Total ...	270	6,652	6,922	6,147	422	353	...	...	6·0
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital	253	4,606	4,859	3,800	848	211	...	...	17·4
Total ...	523	11,258	11,781	9,947	1,270	564	...	...	10·7

The Obstetric Institution attached to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital begins to gain confidence amongst the class for which it was established.

Jails.

The number of prisoners in the jails of this Presidency was 6,081, or 541 less than in 1858-59. And the number treated in hospital, 8,193 against 9,111 of last year, being in the proportion of 135 to 138 per cent. of sick to treated. The deaths were 259, giving a percentage of 4·3 to strength, and of 3·1 to treated, which are rather higher rates than in 1858-59.

Jails.	Strength.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Ratio per cent.		
								Treated to Strength.	Deaths to Strength.	Deaths to Treated.
Presidency Division ...	1,017	36	1,015	1,051	987	28	36	103·3	2·7	2·6
Poona ditto	1,472	74	1,774	1,848	1,718	64	66	125·5	4·3	3·4
Northern ditto	872	48	1,651	1,699	1,588	68	43	194·8	7·7	4·0
Southern ditto	948	42	1,023	1,065	984	49	32	112·3	5·1	4·6
Sinde ditto	1,568	78	2,325	2,403	2,303	49	51	153·2	3·1	2·0
Aden ditto...	164	3	124	127	121	1	5	77·4	0·6	0·7
Total ...	6,041	281	7,912	8,193	7,701	259	233	135·6	4·3	3·1

Police.

Of the police force 53·6 per cent. came under treatment, of whom 1·1 per cent. or 0·6 per cent. of the strength died, showing a very healthy state of the force.

Police Hospitals.	Strength.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Ratio per cent.		
								Treated to Strength.	Deaths to Strength.	Deaths to Treated.
Presidency Division ...	2,331	23	750	773	750	16	7	33·1	0·6	2·0
Poona ditto	3,408	61	1,315	1,376	1,307	16	53	40·3	0·4	1·1
Northern ditto	6,158	107	4,611	4,718	4,520	40	158	76·6	0·6	0·8
Southern ditto	3,017	65	1,424	1,489	1,371	18	100	49·3	0·5	1·2
Sind ditto	4,838	116	2,100	2,216	2,114	30	72	45·8	0·6	1·3
Aden	185	1	118	119	109	2	8	64·3	1·0	1·6
Total ...	19,937	373	10,318	10,691	10,171	122	398	53·6	0·6	1·1

Lunatic Asylum, Bombay.

The number of inmates has been on the increase, which is to be regretted, as the accommodation is altogether insufficient. The average number in confinement throughout the year, has been 214 against 188 in 1858-59.

Eye Dispensary.

The daily applicants for relief at the eye infirmary in Bombay have averaged 100 during the past year against 77 of 1858-59, whilst the total treated was 1,548 against 1,436 of the former year.

Central Schools in Bombay.

The Central Schools in Bombay, for the support and education of soldiers' children, have been comparatively healthy, only one death having occurred among 276 inmates, though there was a considerable number, 553, treated for slight illness.

Vaccination.

The number of persons vaccinated during the past year have been about 5,000 less than in 1858-59, or 220,428 against 225,403. The decrease has taken place in the Concan and Southern Deccan Division, and the reasons assigned for the falling off are bad health and casualties amongst the operators. In all other parts there is an increase.

		Vaccinated in	1858-59.	1859-60.
1.	Sind Division	...	47,495	49,441
2.	Concan	...	46,868	39,266
3.	Western Guzerat	...	34,348	36,254
4.	Eastern Guzerat	...	25,100	26,287
5.	Northern Deccan	...	20,749	21,387
6.	Southern Deccan	...	25,850	21,354
7.	Rajcote Circle	...	17,266	18,305
8.	Presidency	...	7,727	8,134
	Total	...	225,403	2,20,428

The reorganization of the Vaccinating Establishment at the Presidency, mentioned in the last report, has been carried out, and the scheme fairly under trial during the year, with, on the whole, a favorable result.

SECTION XVIII.—BOTANICAL GARDENS.

The Garden of Dapoorie was organized in 1829. That of Hewra (District Garden) was chosen, planned, and planted by Dr. Gibson in 1857, and sanctioned by the Honorable the Court of Directors in 1858, being intended for the purpose of raising indigenous products for the use of Public Departments, and the introduction of exotic articles of culture, which might be taken up by the ryots with a view to their own profit, and with the ultimate effect of advantage to the country generally.

The Dapoorie Garden is rather an appendage to the Government premises there, than having the status of, and conditions appertaining to, a Botanical Garden.

Consequently, while the main object there has been the cultivation of flowers and not herbs, the other has gained and held a place as a source of supply for the medical stores, and a centre for the propagation of useful medicinal plants and trees, which will be of importance to the future resources of the country.

The manufacture of medicines for the General Depôt at Bombay, and for the local one at Poonah, continues to be the chief object kept in view.

Unto the close of the season 1859-60, which in Garden reckoning is the 5th June (being the "Mirz Sal," which begins the succeeding year 1860-61,) there were prepared and sent to the stores about 160 lbs. of the compound extract of Colocynth, an important and expensive medicine requiring much delicacy of preparation, and of most extensive use in the Hospitals of India and in private practice generally. As the dose of the medicine does not exceed ten grains, the extent of the consumption, which is thus met, may be estimated.

Of Ground Nut Oil, the supply has been about lbs. 2,200, being in full of the requirements of the medical stores which were formerly supplied with the more expensive oil of the olive.

Of pure "Cold Drawn Castor Oil," the supply has been about lbs. 6,282, being in full of the requirements of the medical stores.

True, the indent of the season was larger, but more could not be received by reason of the crowded state of the stores and the insufficiency of premises for stowage. On this account, the surplus was retained here for supply during the ensuing season.

Of "Senna," the supply also was in full of the demand, about lbs. 1,570 having been furnished.

Of "Taraxacum Extract," the supply made was about lbs. 100, being in excess of the demand.

Of "Hyosciamus Extract" about lbs. 80 were forwarded, and of the closed leaves about the same quantity.

Of "Croton Oil," lbs. 6 were forwarded in full of the demand.

A quantity of pure Oil of Linseed indented for, had also to be kept on hand by reason of want of room in the stores.

These quotations may suffice to show that the medicinal supply continues unimpaired, when the fact is adverted to that previous to 1857, not one of the above articles was raised or prepared for the supply of the public stores (with exception of the very doutful quality of Castor Oil obtained by contract), the benefit and saving which do ensue from their being grown or prepared here will be apparent.

This is more specially the case with Castor Oil, the lower qualities of which, obtained by the application of heat, are often, if not generally, of a poisonous quality, giving rise to an after action, attended by the very symptoms for the relief of which it has been administered.

On this account the really Cold Drawn Oil prepared at Aurungabad, Sattara, and a few other places, is eagerly purchased by many an anxious mother at Rupee 1 per pint. The issue rate at the Garden is about seven annas per bottle.

In the one article of Croton Oil supplied to the Calcutta stores in some quantity in 1857-58, and which is supplied regularly to the medical stores at Bombay and Poonah the contract rate of supply from the Commissariat used to be about Rupees 3-6-per oz.

The Garden rate is Rupees 5 per lb. So also in respect to Ground Nut Oil and the compound extract of Colocynth, the saving of expenditure, though not quite so prominent as in the last instance, is considerable. Having made the abovementioned supplies during the past year, there is still a large quantity of raw material, and some amount of manufactured product.

The approximate value thereof may be estimated as follows, *viz.* :—

"Castor Seed" value about	Rs.	1,500
Ground Nut Ditto	,,	100
Colocynth raw material, *i. e.* Aloes, Scammony, &c., ditto	,,	180
"Croton Seed" and Oil ditto	,,	150
Castor and Ground Nut Oils ditto	,,	700
Colocynth compound extract, also extract Hyosciamus and Taraxacum and Linseed ditto	,,	280
Senna Leaves ditto	,,	150
Balance in Oriental Bank about	,,	1,600
Due on account of medicines furnished in April and May, but receipt not yet to hand, about	,,	1,000
	Rs.	5,460

Last season the sum paid into the Poonah Treasury to the credit of Government was somewhere Rupees 4,326-3-1. Payments on previous occasions have amounted including purchase of premises from the late Dr. Stocks to about Rupees 8,000, value of the block of buildings as originally constructed about Rupees 4,000. The wing purchased from the late Dr. Stocks, serves as a Forest's Office, for which purpose it is ample and commodious, and in this one point even, is something of a monthly saving to the state more than sufficient to cover the expense of the naick and three sepoys of the Poonah Police Corps which has been stationed here since 1843. From this it will be apparent that the Government Gardens here are sufficiently self-supporting to allow of a large surplus being applied to the more ornamental gardening necessary at Dapoorie.

Products of Rural Economy. One of the first of these which claims attention is—

Nepal Pepper. Of this article the sales during the past year have been considerable, amounting to upwards of Rupees 100, also a considerable export was this season made to Europe, but of its sale and that of a former consignment, no returns have yet been received. The taste for this condiment has greatly extended, and seems to continue do so the more its flavour becomes known. There is a yellow long podded Pepper produced in Guzerat and in Sinde, but it has by no means the flavour of that raised in the Decan.

Sugar Cane and Sweet Hokus or "Imphee." Of the first of these the growth in the gardens is regular, as a rotation crop, and the produce continues to be worked up into Musrevado Sugar, by the simple process begun here in 1838.

The kinds grown are the Mauritius and an Egyptian variety of large size and a deep purple colour of Musrevado Sugar. Last season about 1¼ tons were manufactured, sales however have lost altogether the briskness of former years, owing to the competition of the white finely crystallised bone-charcoal Sugar, so that the Sugar from the Gardens hardly sells at lbs. 9 per Rupee.

Imphee Hokus. The quantity of Imphee raised here last year was too small to allow of any experiment being made, nor indeed did the stalk appear to possess sweetness at all sufficient to render its manufacture into sugar or molasses profitable.

The new seed forwarded by Government in October or November 1859, was duly sown at the proper season, but not a seed has vegetated.

That saved from one small crop of last year, has been duly sown, and not a seed has failed, the advent of heavy rain is awaited to have it thinned out by transplanting.

The results of the Imphee growth in Sinde are described as having been very favorable.

Mauritius Cane. As to the Mauritius Cane, in the introduction of which, into this side of India, large sums were expended in 1836-1837-1838, it seems to have almost disappeared as an object of cultivation in irrigated land, but to hold its ground as a product in those lands, where it can be grown by the natural moisture of the soil and without irrigation.

In proof of this, it may be stated that of a patch of three-quarters of a beega, raised in the bit of Government ground, which is continued to be cultivated at Meergora, the Canes were sold for planting at the rate of Rupees 5 per paud or Rupees 100 per beega, so that there has been no falling off in price. The fact is, that in such unwatered lands, this Cane is found to give a large grained fine extract, which fetches in the market a better price than the common article.

Senna.

The cultivation and supply of these leaves continues to be kept up, the plant being spontaneously cultivated by the ryots who pay for the seed. What is not required for the stores, is exported to Europe, and forms a fair remittance of about 2*s.*-1*d.* per Rupee after paying all charges.

Last year, consequent on the authorities ordering the payment of all ready cash into the Treasury, the means of prompt payment for the growth of the preceding year having been crippled, some were discouraged from continuing the cultivation; therefore the supply this year has been below the usual figure. Such meddlings with the capital of a demi-mercantile concern like these gardens, is to be deprecated, something should be left to the discretion of the Superintendents.

Taraxacum.

This, though already noticed, must also be mentioned here as it seems now likely to form an article of annual sale as a mercantile product.

It is a very important medicine now in Indian practice, but the extract which comes from Europe always undergoes fermentation, and consequently becomes useless. Hence, the great benefit of having a supply of the root on the spot, either for extract or spirituous tincture.

Last season the Botanical Gardens supplied a quantity of the Root to Messrs. Rodgers and Co., Druggists (for manufacture), and this year a requisition has been made for about lb. 1,000 by the same firm.

Hyosciamus.

Continues to be regularly cultivated, but solely for public supply.

Ground Nut and Castor Seed.

Are purchased from without, as it is not found profitable to cultivate the former in the garden, neither is there sufficient room for the quantity required. The same remark applies to Castor Seed, which is usually procured from Western Khandeish.

List of a few important Trees naturalised.

Of Exotic Trees, the following list may be given, as either already naturalised, or in a fair way of being so.

Divi Divi of Commerce 1st Cosaphinia Conaria.

The seed of this was originally forwarded to the Superintendent by the late Dr. Wallich. It is now grown here in abundance, and may be spread into the Babal Preserves, so hardy does it seem to be.

In case that the scheme for having a Government Tannery at Poonah, should be finally carried out, this tree will form a most important source of supply for the raw material, as it is said to contain more of the tanning principle than any other tree known. It may yet require to be extended over many acres of ground.

2nd Sappan Wood Cosalhima Sappan.

Is another tree important in the arts, which flourishes well here. Last year the wood was sold to a merchant in Bombay to the amount of Rupees 37. It can always be exported at a nominal cost as Dunnap for Cotton Bales.

There are also two trees of the Brazil wood, which were received from the late Dr. Royle.

Sweetenia Mahogany.

The Mahogany Trees raised from Calcutta seed recoeived ten years ago, flourish well and bid fair to become quite naturalised. They have, however, not yet produced seed.

Olive Olea Europea.

No sign of flower or seed has yet appeared on these trees which are now large and robust. Those planted in the Fort of Sewner look much more leafy and healthy than those in the garden at Hewra.

Hematoxylon Canecheclianum.

Logwood Tree has now been extensively spread, and those growing here are old enough to furnish wood containing much coloring matters. The seeds have been distributed to Tanna, Rutnagherry, Khandeish, Sinde, and elsewhere. This much may suffice to be said regarding trees which are of consequence for naturalization.

SECTION XIX.—ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

A cable for the Red Sea and Indian Telegraph Company has lately been successfully laid between Kurrachee and Aden, with repeating stations at Muscat and the Kooria Mooria Islands. A line of Telegraph has been carried from Hyderabad to Taroosha, where a station has been established ; a permanent line to Jacobabad and Mooltan is in course of erection ; and new and commodious Telegraph Offices have been constructed at Nuggur Parkur and Buddeena, in the Hyderabad Collectorate.

SECTION XX.—SURVEY.

TOPOGRAPHICAL.

Topographical Survey of the Hill District of Kurrachee has been carried out by a detachment of the Revenue Survey Establishment. The Maps have been well executed and supply a want long felt, a similar Survey of the Frontier District of Upper Sinde has also been accomplished.

SECTION XXI.—MINING.

The exploration of the Coal Fields in the Lyriah Valley, has been undertaken by some of the Staff of the Sinde Railway Company, under the direction of Mr. Brunton, their Chief Engineer, and a report of their proceedings will, on receipt, be submitted to Government.

SECTION XXII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

POPULATION.

There has been no Census in Sinde since 1856, but it is not supposed there has been any great increase of the indigenous population.

There has been a large influx of Pathans into Kurrachee to avail themselves of the demand for employment. An enterprising Pathan, by name Moorar Khan, is expending a lakh of Rupees in extensive irrigational works in the Hubb River, where he has received, on favorable terms, a lease of a large tract of waste lands. Bhawul Khan, Chief of the Belooch Hill Tribe of Tinde, has also settled on some waste lands near the Maunchur Lake. He proposes to establish a village, and to prevail upon others of his tribe to settle down around him. A number of Kutch artizans have been drawn to Kurrachee by the demands of the Railway, and it is expected that many of them will establish themselves permanently in Kurrachee.

Measures have been adopted for keeping in future a Registry of Births and Deaths in the principal towns of the Province.

APPENDICES

TO THE

BOMBAY ADMINISTRATION REPORT,

FOR 1859-60.

APPENDIX A.

No. 649 OF 1860.

Bombay, Sudder Dewany Adawlut,
11*th April* 1860.

To

H. L. ANDERSON, ESQ.,
Secretary to Government, Judicial Department,
BOMBAY.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Judges of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, to submit, for the purpose of being laid before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying Statements, Nos. 1 to 16, prepared in accordance with the forms transmitted with Mr. Secretary Lumsden's letter, No. 7459, of the 30th September 1852, and showing the result of the Civil Judicial Administration of the Bombay Presidency, for the year 1859, as contrasted with the results of four previous years. The two other sets herewith submitted, each comprising twelve Statements, give the same information also regarding the Agency and Revenue Courts respectively.

Present.
W. H. Harrison, Esq.,
R. Keays, Esq., and
H. Newton, Esq.

I have also the honor to forward the usual Statement, showing the European Officers who presided over the several Civil and Criminal Courts, and the business disposed of by each; as also another, agreeably to paragraph 4 of your letter, No. 1800, dated the 2nd June 1857, exhibiting the different values of Suits decided by the Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens, and Moonsiffs.

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) H. NEWTON,
Registrar.

CIVIL.

No 1.—PUNCHAYETS.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Depending 1st January	...	...	...	...	...
Instituted during the year	92	74	28	32	37
Total ...	92	74	28	32	37
Decided on merits	92	74	28	32	37
Dismissed on default	...	...	...	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn	...	...	...	..	...
Otherwise disposed of...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	92	74	28	32	37
Depending 31st December...	...	...	...	...	...

No 2.—VILLAGE MOONSIFFS.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Depending 1st January	...	...	...	...	...
Instituted during the year...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Decided on merits	...	...	...	...	...
Dismissed on default	...	...	...	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn	...	...	...	...	...
Otherwise disposed of...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Depending 31st December	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—There are no Village Moonsiffs under this Presidency.

No. 3.—DISTRICT MOONSIFFS.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Depending 1st January	21,038	20,467	25,587	18,384	21,950
Instituted during the year	77,835	87,167	76,327	98,432	1,14,487
Received by transfer	3,402	5,236	4,525	5,290	3,621
Total ...	1,02,275	1,12,870	1,06,439	1,22,106	1,40,058
Decided on merits	61,108	64,264	65,374	68,084	71,811
Dismissed on default	2,649	2,515	2,882	3,092	3,349
Adjusted or withdrawn	16,132	17,154	15,234	23,730	26,313
Otherwise disposed of	1,919	3,350	4,565	5,250	3,946
Total ...	81,808	87,283	88,055	1,00,156	1,05,419
Depending 31st December	20,467	25,587	18,384	21,950	34,639

No. 4.—SUDDER AMEENS.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Depending 1st January	5,441	4,805	4,335	3,313	3,916
Instituted during the year	15,588	18,387	13,061	14,951	18,747
Received by transfer	571	756	851	677	535
Total ...	21,600	23,948	18,247	18,941	23,198
Decided on merits	11,511	13,486	11,012	10,791	11,729
Dismissed on default	1,043	1,081	1,092	1,027	976
Adjusted or withdrawn	2,778	2,896	1,995	2,983	3,530
Otherwise disposed of...	1,463	2,150	835	224	90
Total ...	16,795	19,613	14,934	15,025	16,325
Depending 31st December...	4,805	4,335	3,313	3,916	6,873

No. 5.—PRINCIPAL SUDDER AMEENS.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January ...	2,763	85	2,017	322	2,405	146	2,652	199	2,731	41
Instituted during the year ...	7,277	61	9,329	18	7,832	38	10,989	15	10,568	7
Received by transfer ...	154	626	606	758	638	692	391	566	217	208
Total ...	10,194	772	11,952	1,098	10,875	876	14,032	780	13,516	256
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	5,507	195	6,393	283	5,690	218	6,958	160	6,024	56
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent	671	160	638	321	677	321	811	294	1,001	88
Remanded	...	75	...	200	...	101	...	61	...	14
Dismissed on default ...	483	10	581	38	515	8	681	5	576	...
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	1,016	7	1,164	12	1,063	10	2,291	4	2,141	...
Otherwise disposed of ...	500	3	771	98	278	19	560	215	47	98
Total ...	8,177	450	9,547	952	8,223	677	11,301	739	9,789	256
Depending 31st December ...	2,017	322	2,405	146	2,652	199	2,731	41	3,727	...

No. 6.—ASSISTANT JUDGES.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January ...	44	1,315	90	1,620	99	1,123	86	1,026	99	768
Instituted during the year ...	48	1,455	39	1,309	26	1,388	51	1,705	56	1,466
Received by transfer ...	13	839	52	1,549	49	1,928	46	1,344	28	971
Total ...	105	3,609	181	4,478	174	4,439	183	4,075	183	3,205
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant ...	2	330	12	637	20	777	15	634	35	509
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent ...	5	801	31	1,367	28	1,661	19	1,395	47	1,122
Remanded ...	.....	307	.....	433	.....	498	.....	428	.....	309
Dismissed on default ...	2	35	15	112	9	202	11	110	4	35
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	4	56	16	71	13	62	17	77	13	25
Otherwise disposed of ...	2	460	8	735	18	213	22	663	5	311
Total ...	15	1,989	82	3,355	88	3,413	84	3,307	104	2,311
Depending 31st December ...	90	1,620	99	1,123	86	1,026	99	768	79	894

No. 7.—SUBORDINATE AND ADDITIONAL JUDGES.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January ...	...	...	...	923	...	676	...	...	32	849
Instituted during the year ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Received by transfer ...	...	1,092	...	...	...	...	32	1,638	21	921
Total ...	...	1,092	...	924	...	676	32	1,639	53	1,770
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant ...	...	43	...	22	...	...	...	159	7	272
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent ...	...	74	...	40	...	...	...	440	14	745
Remanded ...	...	36	...	20	...	...	...	150	...	142
Dismissed on default ...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	16	1	9
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	24	5	13
Otherwise disposed of ...	...	...	...	159	...	676	...	1	26	589
Total ...	...	169	...	248	...	676	...	790	53	1,770
Depending 31st December ...	...	923	...	676	...	...	32	849	...	...

No. 8.—DISTRICT AND CITY JUDGES.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January ...	31	2,430	26	1,598	28	2,046	42	1,858	19	724
Instituted during the year...	20	2,687	63	3,325	53	3,324	34	3,228	37	3,244
Received by transfer ...	19	194	9	538	19	509	4	161	44	664
Total ...	70	5,311	98	5,461	100	5,879	80	5,247	100	4,632
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant ...	4	254	11	326	12	416	6	360	8	472
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent ...	4	812	5	850	2	1,061	4	1,003	7	1,142
Remanded ...	...	271	...	277	...	280	...	268	...	296
Dismissed on default ...	15	56	4	56	8	105	4	95	9	36
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	5	82	7	84	5	56	7	58	9	41
Otherwise disposed of ...	16	2,238	43	1,822	31	2,103	40	2,739	33	1,703
Total ...	44	3,713	70	3,415	58	4,021	61	4,523	66	3,690
Depending 31st December...	26	1,598	28	2,046	42	1,858	19	724	34	942

No. 9.—SUDDER DEWANNY ADAWLUT.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Depending 1st January ...	15	375	18	400	13	328	4	44	12	59
Admitted during the year ...	6	134	4	80	4	121	16	142	7	136
Total ...	21	509	22	480	17	449	20	186	19	195
Dismissed on default ...	...	2	1	6	4	36	1	2	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...
Confirmed ...	1	47	4	83	4	155	3	40	4	38
Amended ...	2	12	2	11	1	38	...	14	4	12
Reversed ...	...	24	2	25	3	82	3	51	1	49
Remanded ...	...	23	...	26	1	92	...	20	3	15
Total ...	3	109	9	152	13	405	8	127	12	114
Depending 31st December...	18	400	13	328	4	44	12	59	7	81

No. 10.—AGGREGATE OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Depending 1st January ...	29,317	27,405	32,454	24,477	28,747
Instituted during the year ...	100,860	115,059	97,327	124,489	143,932
Received by transfer ...	4,159	6,659	6,082	6,440	4,466
Total ...	134,336	149,123	135,863	155,406	177,145
Decided on merits ...	78,904	84,914	82,843	86,720	90,720
Dismissed on default ...	4,192	4,196	4,506	4,815	4,915
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	19,935	21,237	18,310	29,028	32,011
Otherwise disposed of ...	3,900	6,322	5,727	6,096	4,147
Depending 31st December ...	27,405	32,454	24,477	28,747	45,352
Decided by European Judges ...	59	101	97	83	159
Ditto Native Ditto ...	106,780	110,172	105,534	120,448	127,450
Ditto Punchayets ...	92	74	28	32	37
Total decided ...	106,931	110,347	105,659	120,563	127,646

No. 11.—AGGREGATE OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Appeals from	District and City Judges.										Subordinate and Additional Judges.										Assistant Judges.									
	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.		1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.		1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Suits Appealable	8	1066	16	1176	14	1477	10	1363	15	1614	....	117	..	62	..	..	..	599	21	1017	7	1131	43	2004	48	2438	34	2029	82	1631
Appealed	6	63	4	38	4	47	16	61	3	42	....	1	..	7	..	5	..	....	4	34	6	55	17	24	30	63	22	....	32	51
Appeals depending on 1st January.....	14	172	17	179	13	159	4	16	12	26	....	26	..	17	..	11	..	....	..	....	34	148	18	167	29	120	42	23	20	24
Received by transfer	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	14	..	..	..	5	....	23	65	1	....
Total.....	20	235	21	217	17	206	20	77	15	68	....	27	..	24	..	16	..	....	4	34	54	203	35	191	64	183	87	88	53	75
Affirmed.....	1	20	4	34	4	84	3	17	4	14	....	5	..	6	..	3	..	....	..	3	14	19	3	38	9	52	27	20	27	17
Modified	2	9	2	5	1	18	..	9	4	4	....	2	..	1	..	2	..	....	..	1	4	1	2	4	1	16	3	5	3	6
Reversed	..	9	2	8	3	32	3	18	1	18	....	1	..	1	..	4	..	....	..	2	....	11	..	15	4	33	4	24	3	20
Remanded	..	15	..	8	1	39	..	7	3	8	....	2	..	4	..	5	..	....	..	1	4	5	..	11	3	44	7	13	5	5
Dismissed on default	..	2	..	2	4	16	1	....	..	....	....	....	....	..	1	..	2	..	....	..	....	1	..	1	3	..	14	..	2	1	....
Adjusted or withdrawn.....	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	....	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	1	..	..	....	1	1	3	....	..	....
Otherwise disposed of.....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	12	..	..	....	4	....	23	....	..	....
Total.....	3	56	8	58	13	190	8	51	12	44	....	10	..	13	..	16	..	....	..	7	36	36	6	71	22	160	67	64	39	48
Depending 31st December.....	17	179	13	159	4	16	12	26	3	24	....	17	..	11	..	..	..	....	4	27	18	167	29	120	42	23	20	24	14	27

Appeals from	Principal Sudder Ameens.									
	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Suits Appealable	6178	355	7031	604	6367	539	7769	454	7025	144
Appealed	520	15	595	11	529	6	539	16	563	9
Appeals depending on 1st January.....	545	29	483	37	620	38	A599	5	406	9
Received by transfer	172	....	4	....	95	....	492	....	253	....
Total.....	1237	44	1082	48	1244	44	1630	21	1222	18
Affirmed.....	315	3	223	5	283	16	403	3	494	4
Modified	42	....	36	1	44	2	61	....	56	1
Reversed	55	3	56	1	70	13	82	9	119	9
Remanded	100	1	95	3	93	4	96	....	83	1
Dismissed on default	34	....	23	....	51	4	67	....	19	....
Adjusted or withdrawn.....	40	....	27	....	26	....	30	....	14	....
Otherwise disposed of.....	168	....	2	....	77	....	485	....	241	....
Total.....	754	7	462	10	644	39	1224	12	1026	15
Depending 31st December.....	483	37	620	38	600A	5	406	9	196	3

A.—The difference of one appeal is explained in the foot note c. affixed to the Supplement to No. 11.

SUPPLEMENT TO No. 11.—AGGREGATE OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Appeals from.....	Sudder Ameens.					Moonsiffs.					Jagheerdars.					Punchayets.					Revenue Courts.				
	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859
	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.
Suits Appealable.....	11,511	13,486	11,012	10,791	11,729	61,108	64,264	65,374	68,084	71,811	147	213	233	191	250	92	74	28	32	37	..	..	..	..	..
Appealed.....	747	770	673	661	625	2,923	3,263	3,504	3,698	3,482	4	6	9	10	10	..	..	3	..	2	3	2	2	19	3
Appeals depending on 1st January.....	770	873A	756	502C	324	2,468	3,078A	2,569	1,919C	1,619	4	3B	6	12	5	..	1B	1	2	..	10	8	10	7	8
Received by transfer.....	554	462	477	389	316	2,003	2,378	2,549	2,795	2,188	1	....	....	4	....	..	..	1	..	..	7	1	2	6	6
Total....	2,071	2,105	1,906	1,552	1,265	7,394	8,719	8,622	8,412	7,289	9	9	15	26	15	..	1	5	2	2	20	11	14	32	17
Affirmed.....	317	445	452	501	382	1,131	1,891	2,278	2,126	2,133	2	3	2	7	5	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	2	9	2
Modified.....	43	73	101	83	52	176	358	367	368	371	....	....	....	2	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Reversed.....	110	120	142	81	102	455	636	694	676	652	....	....	1	....	2	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	3	10	..
Remanded.....	125	151	148	131	89	460	684	634	665	584	....	....	....	8	....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dismissed on default.....	25	49	71	40	11	42	140	193	119	49	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn.....	34	56	29	23	11	83	85	72	107	50	2	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Otherwise disposed of	545	455	459	369	308	1,968	2,356	2,468	2,732	2,147	1	....	....	4	....	..	..	1	..	..	7	1	2	5	5
Total....	1,199	1,349	1,402	1,228	955	4,315	6,150	6,706	6,793	5,986	5	3	3	21	7	..	..	3	2	2	12	1	7	24	12
Depending 31st December.....	872A	756	504C	324	310	3,079A	2,569	1,916C	1,619	1,303	4B	6	12	5	8	..B	1	2	..	..	8	10	7	8	5

A.—The difference in bringing forward these balances is thus explained by the Judge of Ahmedabad:—one appeal from the decision of a Sudder Ameen has been inserted, through an oversight, as from the decision of a Moonsiff.

B.—The difference in bringing forward these balances arose from a mistake in the statement for 1856, wherein one appeal from the decision of Punchayet was inadvertently included among the appeals from Jagheerdars.

C.—The difference between these numbers are thus explained by the Judge of Ahmedabad:—"The 368 appeals shown as undisposed of on the 31st December 1857 in the last year's statement are correct in number but a mistake appears to have crept into the number inserted in the inner columns. Instead of the 66 appeals which appear against the name of the Principal Sudder Ameen, there were 65 appeals undisposed of on the 31st December 1857; and instead of 97 appeals against the decision of the Sudder Ameen, inserted as being undisposed of, there were 95; and instead of 200 appeals against the decision of the Moonsiffs, inserted as being undisposed of, there were 203. These mistakes have, therefore, been rectified in the present statement."

No. 12.—DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Connected with Land Rent ...	115	124	238	184	150
Otherwise connected with Land	2,217	2,660	2,816	3,131	3,218
Connected with Debts, Wages, &c. ...	102,903	105,130	100,584	115,082	122,030
Ditto Caste, Religion, &c. ...	252	284	245	145	126
Ditto Indigo, Sugar, Silk, &c. ...	1,444	2,149	1,776	2,021	2,122
Total ...	106,931	110,347	105,659	120,563	127,646

No. 13.—RESULT OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

In favor of Plaintiff.	In favor of Defendant.
92,146	35,500

No. 14.—AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.

	1855.			1856.			1857.			1858.			1859.		
	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Sudder Dewany Adawlut ...	2	6	3	2	9	28	2	1	20	0	5	16	0	5	27
District and City Judges ...	1	1	10	0	8	10	1	2	20	1	0	17	0	6	27
Subordinate and Additional Judges	3	8	1	3	9	13	0	0	0	0	10	29	1	8	19
Assistant Judges ...	1	6	13	1	6	4	1	6	0	0	9	24	0	6	10
Principal Sudder Ameens ...	0	3	15	0	4	11	0	4	6	0	3	10	0	3	24
Sudder Ameens ...	0	4	12	0	3	12	0	3	16	0	2	26	0	3	12
Moonsiffs ...	0	7	5	0	8	13	0	3	9	0	2	23	0	2	19

No. 15.—TOTAL VALUE OF SUITS DEPENDING.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Before Sudder Adawlut ...	676,559	542,764	145,781	165,899	98,833
Before other Courts, Original ...	43,72,378	41,11,914	30,15,866	32,44,911	36,94,468
Ditto ditto, Appeals ...	13,87,553	14,33,305	10,49,858	803,072	596,075
Total ...	64,36,490	60,87,983	42,11,505	42,13,882	43,89,376

No. 16.—DEBTORS IN JAIL.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
At the instance of individuals ...	780	62,744 11 4	797	52,417 0 4	872	60,450 11 8	852	58,947 7 6	698	75,387 4 11
At the instance of Government ...	6	1,076 13 9	8	1,533 8 8	1	954 8 0	1	969 0 3	0	0 0 0
Total Number in Jail...	786	63,821 9 1	805	53,950 9 0	873	61,404 14 8	853	59,916 7 9	698	75,387 4 11

AGENTS' COURTS.

No. 1—PUNCHAYET.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Depending 1st January ...	0	0	0	0	0
Instituted during the year ...	4	7	0	11	0
Total ...	4	7	0	11	0
Decided on merits ...	4	7	0	11	0
Dismissed on default ...	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	0	0	0	0	0
Otherwise disposed of ...	0	0	0	0	0
Total ...	4	7	0	11	0
Depending 31st December ...	0	0	0	0	0

No. 2.—JAGHEERDARS.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Depending 1st January ...	60	96	132	148	184
Instituted during the year ...	253	421	451	458	489
Received by transfer ...	7	8	51	13	5
Total ...	320	525	634	619	678
Decided on merits ...	157	235	300	297	369
Dismissed on default ...	14	32	28	7	18
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	53	125	122	127	143
Otherwise disposed of ...	0	1	36	4	3
Total ...	224	393	486	435	533
Depending 31st December ...	96	132	148	184	145

No. 3.—ASSISTANT AGENT.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Depending 1st January ...	26	34	45	34	48
Instituted during the year ...	13	14	13	28	29
Received by transfer ...	0	0	0	0	0
Total ...	39	48	58	62	77
Decided on merits ...	3	2	15	13	37
Dismissed on default ...	1	0	9	1	2
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	1	1	0	0	2
Otherwise disposed of ...	0	0	0	0	0
Total ...	5	3	24	14	41
Depending 31st December ...	34	45	34	48	36

No. 4.—AGENTS.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January	11	5	13	1	10	1	10	8	6	2
Instituted during the year ...	6	4	6	1	7	6	2	5	4	16
Received by transfer	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
Total	17	10	19	2	19	10	12	13	10	18
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	4	2	5	0	5	0	4	4	1	1
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent	0	5	0	1	3	1	1	5	3	7
Remanded	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Dismissed on default	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Adjusted or withdrawn	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Otherwise disposed of	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	4	9	9	1	9	2	6	11	4	11
Depending 31st December ...	13	1	10	1	10	8	6	2	6	7

No. 5.—SUDDER DEWANNY ADAWLUT.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Depending 1st January ...	7	8	9	5	3	2	0	0	3	0
Admitted during the year...	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Total	10	8	9	5	3	2	3	0	3	0
Dismissed on default ...	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Confirmed ...	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0
Amended ...	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Reversed ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Remanded ...	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Total ...	1	3	6	3	3	2	0	0	3	0
Depending 31st December...	9	5	3	2	0	0	3	0	0	0

No. 6.—AGGREGATE OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Depending 1st January ...	97	143	187	192	238
Instituted during the year ...	276	448	471	499	522
Received by transfer ...	7	8	53	13	5
Total ...	380	599	711	704	765
Decided on merits ...	168	249	323	326	410
Dismissed on default ...	15	34	38	9	20
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	54	128	122	127	145
Otherwise disposed of ...	0	1	36	4	3
Depending 31st December ...	143	187	192	238	187
Decided by European Judges ...	9	12	33	20	45
Ditto Native ditto ...	224	392	450	431	530
Ditto Punchayets ...	4	7	0	11	0
Total decided ...	237	411	483	462	575

No. 7.—AGGREGATE OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Appeals from	Agents.										Assistant Agents.					Jagheerdars.					Punchayets.				
	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.		1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1855.	1856	1857.	1858.	1859.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.
Suits Appealable	4	7	5	1	8	1	5	9	8	..	3	2	15	13	39	147	235	300	297	102	4	7	..	..	..
Appealed	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	5	1	9	2	..	1	4	7	..	..	..	..	..
Appeals depending on 1st January	7	8	9	5	3	2	..	..	3	..	3	..	1	5	..	2	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
Received by transfer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	10	8	9	5	3	2	3	..	3	..	5	1	7	6	9	5	1	3	7	9	..	..	..	..	..
Affirmed	1	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	3	5	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Modified	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reversed	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Remanded	..	1	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Dismissed on default	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otherwise disposed of.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	3	6	3	3	2	..	..	3	..	5	..	2	6	6	4	1	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
Depending 31st December	9	5	3	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	3	1	..	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..

No. 8.—DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Connected with Land Rent ...	3	10	4	1	4
Otherwise connected with Land ...	3	8	5	8	20
Connected with Debts, Wages, &c. ...	231	389	474	453	549
Ditto Caste, Religion, &c. ...	0	0	0	0	1
Ditto Indigo, Sugar, Silk, &c. ...	0	4	0	0	1
Total ...	237	411	483	462	575

No. 9.—RESULT OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

In favor of Plaintiff.	In favor of Defendant.
400	175

No. 10.—AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.

	1855.			1856.			1857.			1858.			1859.		
	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Sudder Dewanny Adawlut...	2	10	6	5	9	28	2	3	27	0	0	0	1	2	3
Agents ...	1	2	0	1	5	12	1	6	15	2	5	17	1	0	6
Assistant Agents ...	1	6	14	2	5	13	2	3	16	1	11	12	1	11	25
Jagheerdars ...	1	2	16	1	10	1	0	4	26	0	4	8	0	9	6

No. 11.—TOTAL VALUE OF SUITS DEPENDING.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Before Sudder Adawlut ...	42,502	18,567	.....	1,764	.....
Before other Courts, Original ...	1,29,268	1,10,649	2,04,875	1,45,438	1,16,024
Ditto ditto, Appeal ...	72	149	753	48	1,064
Total ...	1,71,842	1,29,365	2,05,628	1,47,250	1,17,088

No. 12.—DEBTORS IN JAIL.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
At the instance of individuals ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...
At the instance of Government ...	...	...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...
Total No. in Jail ...	...	...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...

REVENUE COURTS.

No. 1.—PUNCHAYETS.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Depending 1st January ...	0	0	0	0	0
Instituted during the year ...	0	1	0	0	1
Total ...	0	1	0	0	1
Decided on merits ...	0	1	0	0	1
Dismissed on default ...	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	0	0	0	0	0
Otherwise disposed of ...	0	0	0	0	0
Total ...	0	1	0	0	1
Depending 31st December ...	0	0	0	0	0

No. 2.—MAMLUTDARS.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Depending 1st January ...	376	387	475	484	351
Instituted during the year ...	1,613	1,653	1,415	1,565	2,179
Received by transfer ...	66	46	175	67	106
Total ...	2,055	2,086	2,065	2,116	2,636
Decided on merits ...	967	978	890	1,007	1,218
Dismissed on default ...	202	216	269	320	253
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	487	391	380	427	459
Otherwise disposed of ...	12	26	42	11	35
Total ...	1,668	1,611	1,581	1,765	1,965
Depending 31st December ...	387	475	484	351	671

No. 3.—ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Depending 1st January ...	1	0	2	1	0
Instituted during the year ...	0	4	6	2	1
Received by transfer ...	0	2	0	0	0
Total ...	1	6	8	3	1
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant ...	0	2	5	0	0
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent ...	0	2	1	1	0
Remanded ...	0	0	0	0	0
Dismissed on default ...	0	0	0	1	0
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	0	0	1	1	0
Otherwise disposed of ...	1	0	0	0	0
Total ...	1	4	7A	3	0
Depending 31st December ...	0	2	1	0	1

A.—These include 6 Suits decided by the Deputy Collector of Kaira.

No. 4.—COLLECTORS.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January ..	4	198	5	200	4	214	3	192	2	154
Instituted during the year ..	1	190	2	169	1	211	1	180	0	241
Received by transfer ..	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	57	0	39
Total ..	5	391	7	372	5	425	4	429	2	434
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant ..	0	55	1	44	0	42	0	43	1	66
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent ..	0	94	0	54	0	121	1	107	0	99
Remanded ..	0	19	0	11	0	48	0	40	0	20
Dismissed on default ..	0	15	0	44	2	19	0	20	0	6
Adjusted or withdrawn ..	0	4	0	4	0	0	1	7	0	9
Otherwise disposed of ..	0	4	2	1	0	3	0	58	0	37
Total ..	0	191	3	158	2	233	2	275	1	237
Depending 31st December..	5	200	4	214	3	192	2	154	1	197

NOTE.—This Statement includes the work of the Sub-Collector of Colaba and the number of Appeals disposed of by the Assistant Collectors of Ahmedabad, Tannah, and Ahmednuggur.

No. 5.—SUDDER DEWANNY ADAWLUT.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Depending 1st January ...	2	8	2	10	2	17	0	2	0	2
Admitted during the year...	0	4	0	8	0	3	0	6	1	4
Total ...	2	12	2	18	2	20	0	8	1	6
Dismissed on default ...	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Confirmed ...	0	1	0	0	2	8	0	2	0	2
Amended ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Reversed ...	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0
Remanded ...	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	1
Total ...	0	2	0	1	2	18	0	6	0	3
Depending 31st December...	2	10	2	17	0	2	0	2	1	3

No. 6.—AGGREGATE OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Depending 1st January ...	381	392	481	488	353
Instituted during the year ...	1,614	1,660	1,422	1,568	2,181
Received by transfer ...	66	48	175	67	106
Total ...	2,061	2,100	2,078	2,123	2,640
Decided on merits ...	967	984	896	1,009	1,220
Dismissed on default ...	202	216	271	321	253
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	487	391	381	429	459
Otherwise disposed of ...	13	28	42	11	35
Depending 31st December ...	392	481	488	353	673
Decided by European Judges ...	1	5	3	5	1
Ditto Native ditto ...	1,668	1,585	1,545	1,754	1,930
Ditto Punchayets ...	0	1	0	0	1
Total decided ...	1,669	1,591	1,548	1,759	1,932

No. 7.—AGGREGATE OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Appeals from	Revenue Judge of Bombay.										Collectors.										Assistant Collectors.					Mamlutdars.					Punchayets.				
	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.		1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.		1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.
Suits Appealable	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149	1	98	..	163	1	150	..	..	..	4	6	1	..	967	978	890	1,007	1,218	..	1	..	..	..
Appealed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	8	..	3	..	6	1	4	..	..	1	1	..	190	169	210	179	241	..	..	..	..	..
Appeals depending 1st January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	2	10	2	17	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	197	200	214	191	153	..	..	..	..	..
Received by transfer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	3	..	56	38	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	2	18	2	20	..	8	1	6	1	..	1	3	2	390	372	424	426	432	..	..	..	..	..
Affirmed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	8	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	96	52	113	102	90	..	..	..	..	..
Modified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	16	26	7	13	..	..	..	..	..
Reversed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	34	30	24	40	61	..	..	..	..	..
Remanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	19	11	48	40	20	..	..	..	..	..
Dismissed on default	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	44	19	20	6	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	7	9	..	..	..	..	..
Otherwise disposed of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	1	3	57	37	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	18	..	6	..	3	1	..	..	2	1	190	158	233	273	236	..	..	..	..	..
Depending 31st December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	2	17	..	2	..	2	1	3	..	..	1	1	1	200	214	191	153	196	..	..	..	..	..

No. 8.—DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Connected with Land Rent	1,567	1,515	1,407	1,685	1,854
Otherwise connected with Land	102	76	141	74	78
Connected with Debts, Wages, &c., ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Caste, Religion, &c., ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Indigo, Sugar, Silk, &c., ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,669	1,591	1,548	1,759	1,932

No. 9.—RESULT OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

In favour of Plaintiff.	In favour of Defendant.
1,198	734

No. 10.—AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.

	1855.			1856.			1857.			1858.			1859.		
	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.	3	1	18	...	4	24	1	10	15	...	5	11	...	3	22
Collectors	...	11	...	...	10	8	...	9	10	...	7	17	...	9	11
Assistant Collectors ...	1	3	24	...	6	7	...	4	1	4	...	24	...	5	28
Mamlutdars	...	4	24	...	4	17	...	4	22	...	3	25	...	3	6

No. 11.—TOTAL VALUE OF SUITS DEPENDING.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Before Sudder Adawlut ...	756	1,730	33	118	809
Before other Courts, Original...	21,360	23,719	13,061	10,612	23,689
Ditto ditto, Appeals...	7,320	6,855	6,902	5,763	6,084
Total ...	29,436	32,304	19,996	16,493	30,582

No. 12.—DEBTORS IN JAIL.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
At the instance of Individuals	17	397 0 9	17	927 1 3	23	518 2 11	13	263 2 2	10	351 12 2
At the instance of Government	14	347 7 11	4	153 9 6	14	5,133 15 0	9	913 1 9	1	57 10 0
Total Number in Jail ...	31	744 8 8	21	1,080 10 9	37	5,652 1 11	22	1,176 3 11	11	409 6 2

STATEMENT showing the Number of Original Suits of different value decided by the Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens, and Moonsiffs of the Bombay Presidency in the year 1859.

	Above 10,000 Rupees.	From 5,000 to 10,000 Rupees.	From 2,500 to 5,000 Rupees.	From 1,000 to 2,500 Rupees.	From 500 to 1,000 Rupees.	From 300 to 500 Rupees.	From 100 to 300 Rupees.	From 50 to 100 Rupees.	From 10 to 50 Rupees.	Not exceeding 10 Rupees.	Remarks.
Principal Sudder Ameens	16	12	19	37	86	135	589	745	3,786	1,600	
Sudder Ameens ...	...	7	13	19	48	120	642	1,083	6,528	3,269	
Moonsiffs ...	...	...	45	107	241	532	3,626	5,759	41,324	20,177	

(Signed) H. NEWTON,
Registrar.

Bombay, Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, 11*th April* 1860.

STATEMENT showing what EUROPEAN OFFICERS presided over the CIVIL and CRIMINAL COURTS under this Presidency during the Year 1859, *and what was the PROPORTION of BUSINESS disposed of by each.*

Names of the Zillahs.	Names of the European Officers.	Designation.	Period of holding Office.	Disposal of Business.					Remarks.
				Criminal Cases.	Original Suits.	Appeals.	Criminal Miscellaneous Orders.	Civil Miscellaneous Orders.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ahmedabad	A. B. Warden, Esq. ...	Judge and Session Judge, ...	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1859 ...	88A	2	339	2,609B	13,135	In addition to this, the Judge investigated 54 claims to certificates of heirship, and 92 to sue or defend in *formâ pauperis*.
	A. Bosanquet, Esq. ...	Assistant Judge and Session Judge in charge,	From 20th Jan. to 8th Feb. and from 3rd to 8th Nov. 1859,	.....	.....	.....	164	872	A.—Includes 1 Criminal Case decided.
	J. King, Esq. ...	Principal Sudder Ameen in charge,	From 13th to 16th April 1859 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	B.—Includes 11 Criminal Micellaneous Orders issued by the Judge and Session Judge when on circuit at Kaira, from 13th to 16th April and from 3rd to 8th November 1859.
	E. H. Percival, Esq. ...	Assistant Magistrate in charge of the Jail,	From 13th to 16th April 1859 ...	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	In addition to this, the Session Judge reviewed 35 Cases upon petitions from Convicts, and 3 referred by the Senior Assistant and Assistant Session Judges for confirmation.
									The Judge was in the Districts from 20th January to 8th February 1859.
Kaira	A. Bosanquet, Esq. ...	Assistant Judge and Session Judge,	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1859...	26	4	352	53	2,094	The Assistant Judge was in the Districts from 5th to 20th January and from 1st to 14th March 1859: and on leave from 15th March to the 21st June 1859.
	C. Walter, Esq. ...	Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge,	From 1st Jan. to 10th April and from 11th June to 31st Dec. 1859,	45	3	243	1,423C	7,695D	C. D.—These include 275 Criminal Miscellaneous Orders and 473 Civil Miscellaneous Orders passed by the Officers in charge during the absence of the Senior Assistant Judge, on leave for two months.
									The Senior Assistant Judge was in the Districts from 17th January to 4th February 1859, during which he inspected all the Courts of his division excepting that of Moundah.
									The Senior Assistant Judge investigated 21 Applications for certificate of heirship, and 4 to sue or defend suits as paupers.

STATEMENT showing what EUROPEAN OFFICERS presided over the CIVIL and CRIMINAL COURTS under this Presidency during the Year 1859, *and what was the PROPORTION of BUSINESS disposed of by each.—(Continued.)*

Names of the Zillahs.	Names of the European Officers.	Designation.	Period of holding Office.	Disposal of Business.					Remarks.
				Criminal Cases.	Original Suits.	Appeals.	Criminal Miscellaneous Orders.	Civil Miscellaneous Orders.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Surat.....	H. Hebbert, Esq. ...	Judge and Session Judge, ...	From 1st Jan. to 20th Feb. and from 1st June to 31st Dec. 1859,	15E	4	212	1,288F	6,571G	E.—Includes 7 Criminal Cases decided by the Session Judge on circuit at Broach. F.—Includes 1 Criminal Case received for confirmation from Broach, and 10 Appeals against the decisions of the Assistant Session Judges, Magistrates, Assistant Magistrate, and Deputy Magistrate of this Zillah. G.—Includes 27 Applications for certificates, and 56 to sue or defend suits as paupers. The Orders given in the English Department and outward letters are not included in the above.
	R. F. Mactier, Esq. ...	Acting Judge and Session Judge,	From 2nd April to 31st May 1859,	4	.....	22	346H	9,261	H.—Includes 2 Appeals against the decision of the Assistant Session Judge.
	W. Sandwith, Esq. ...	Assistant Judge and Session Judge,	From 1st Jan. to 14th April 1859,	13	13	100	829	1,924	I.—Includes 1 Application for a certificate, and 2 to sue or defend suits as paupers.
	R. White, Esq. ...	Acting Judge and Session Judge,	From 19th to 31st Dec. 1859 ...	.....	1	.....	.....	26	
	H. B. Lindsay, Esq. ...	Acting 1st Assistant Collector in charge Surat Adawlut ...	From 3rd to 5th Dec. 1859 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	
	E. P. Robertson, Esq. ...	2nd Assistant Collector in charge Surat Adawlut,	From 6th to 7th Dec. 1859 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	
Broach	R. F. Mactier, Esq. ...	Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge,	From 1st Jan. to 1st April, and from 2nd June to 25th Aug. 1859	14	5	102	706	1,705	Besides the Criminal Cases entered in column 5, there were 7 Cases decided by the Session Judge of Surat.
	R. H. Thompson, Esq. ...	Hoozoor Deputy Collector and Magistrate in charge Adawlut,	From 2nd to 15th April, and from 18th Oct. to 31st Dec. 1859,	.....	.....	.....	282	924	Among the Civil Miscellaneous Orders are included 21 Applications disposed of, viz., 7 for certificate of heirship, &c. and 14 to sue or defend in *forma pauperis*.

	W. Sandwith, Esq. ...	Acting Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge, and Assistant Judge and Session Judge in charge Adawlut,	From 16th April to 1st June and from 18th Sept. to 17th Oct. 1859,	9	.....	8	293	470	
	J. R. Arthur, Esq. ...	1st Assistant Collector and Magistrate in charge Adawlut,	From 26th Aug. to 17th Sept. 1859,	.....	.....	.....	72	165	
TANNA	C. J. Erskine, Esq. ...	Judge and Session Judge ...	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec, 1859...	55J	.....	101	4,399	9,881	J.—5 of these Cases were tried at the half-yearly Sessions at Rutnagherry.
	T. A. Compton, Esq. ...	Acting Joint Judge ...	From 1st Jan. to 28th Feb. 1859...	.....	2	61	.....	41	
	H. Newton, Esq. ...	Joint Judge ...	From 17th March to 8th July 1859,	.....	.....	247	.....	31	
	M. Melvill, Esq. ...	Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge,	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1859...	61	4	308	1,659	8,274	
RUTNAGHERRY ...	C. H. Cameron, Esq. ...	Acting Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge,	From 1st to 19th Jan., from 1st March to 13th Nov., and from 9th to 31st Dec. 1859,	37	22	243	1,503	11,517	
	J. H. Trott, Esq. ...	Deputy Collector and Magistrate in charge Adawlut,	From 18th to 28th Feb. and from 14th Nov. to 8th Dec. 1859.	.....	.....	.....	214	716	
	J. King, Esq. ...	Sudder Ameen in charge Adawlut,	From 20th Jan. to 17th Feb. 1859,	.....	.....	.....	188	752	
POONA	T. C. Loughnan, Esq. ...	Judge and Session Judge ...	From 1st Jan. to 28th Nov. and from 10th to 31st Dec. 1859,	34	1	238	1,436	9,518	
	H. Newton, Esq. ...	Joint Judge and Session Judge	From 1st Jan. to 15th March 1859	.....	.....	206	.....	291	
	A. E. D. Grey, Esq. ...	Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge,	From 6th Jan. to 9th May 1859 ...	12	8	64*	220	2,475	* These include 2 otherwise disposed of.
	C. Gonne, Esq. ...	Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge,	From 1st June to 31st Dec. 1859...	31	36	149*	385	4,404	
	T. C. Loughnan, Esq. ...	Agent,	11 months and 20 days ...	.....	3	9	.....	1,841	
	A. E. D. Grey, Esq. ...	Acting Assistant Agent ...	4 „ 4 „ ...	.....	22	.....	.....	123	
	C. Gonne, Esq. ...	Acting Assistant Agent ...	6. „ 7 „ ...	.....	19	.....	.....	226	
SHOLAPOOR.	F. Lloyd, Esq. ...	Acting Judge and Session Judge,	From 1st Jan. to 11th Dec. 1859,	79	2	185	3,171	11,450	
	T. A. Compton, Esq. ...	Judge and Session Judge ...	From 12th to 31st Dec. 1859 ...	8	.....	3	156	1,020	
AHMEDNUGGUR.....	J. W. Woodcock, Esq. ...	Judge and Session Judge ...	From 1st Jan. to 9th Feb. 1859 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Was on circuit from 1st to 31st January, and on leave of absence from 1st to 9th February 1859.
	T. A. Compton, Esq. ...	Acting Judge and Session Judge,	From 7th March to 12th Nov. 1859,	26	7	104	711	4,367	Was absent on leave from 4th April to 4th June 1859. In addition to this, the Acting Session Judge reviewed 5 Cases upon petitions from Convicts in the Criminal Jail which had been tried by the Assistant Session Judge and the Magisterial department, and 15 referred by the Assistant Session Judge for confirmation.

STATENENT showing what EUROPEAN OFFICERS presided over the CIVIL and CRIMINAL COURTS under this Presidency during the Year 1859, *and what was the PROPORTION of BUSINESS disposed of by each.—(Concluded.)*

Names of the Zillahs.	Names of the European Officers.	Designation.	Period of holding Office.	Disposal of Business.					Remarks.
				Criminal Cases.	Original Suits.	Appeals.	Criminal Miscellaneous Orders.	Civil Miscellaneous Orders.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ahmednuggur.	C. M. Harrison, Esq. ...	Judge and Session Judge ...	From 13th Nov. to 31st Dec. 1859	15	3	43	183	998	In addition to this, the Session Judge reviewed one Case upon petition from a Convict which had been tried by the Magisterial Department.
	The Honorable G. Hobart ...	Assistant Judge and Session Judge,	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1859...	27	.....	201	751	6,071	Was on leave of absence from 2nd November 1859.
Khandeish.	A. K. Forbes, Esq. ...	Acting Judge and Session Judge,	From 1st Jan. to 23rd Sept. 1859...	61	8	214K	681	3,178	In addition to the number of Criminal Cases shown as disposed of in this Return, 7 Cases tried by the Magistracy were reviewed, (2 by Mr. Forbes and 5 by Mr. Richardson,) and English outward letters, memoranda and endorsements 955, and periodical papers, &c., 551, and Miscellaneous Orders on the criminal side 168, and on the civil side 774, issued by the Principal Sudder Ameen, who was in charge of the Adawlut, are not entered in the amount of miscellaneous business.
	A. St. J. Richardson, Esq.,	Judge and Session Judge ...	From 6th Oct. to 31st Dec. 1859...	24	5	105K	484	2,404	K.—These include 10 Appeals remanded from the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.
	M. A. Coxon, Esq. ...	Judge and Session Judge ...	11 months and 16 days ...	69	1	481	3,029L	12,453M	L.—These include 17 Cases appealed, &c. to the Session Judge.
Dharwar ...	R. H. Pinhey, Esq. ...	Joint Judge ...	2 „ 29 „ ...	.....	6	297	.....	526	M.—These include 27 Inquiries into petitions of persons claiming to sue as defendants paupers, and 11 cases of persons claiming to be declared heirs or executors of persons deceased.
	A. E. D. Grey, Esq. ...	Joint Judge ...	7 „ 29 „ ...	1	19	370	.....	177	
	G. W. Elliott, Esq. ...	Assistant Judge ...	9 „ 22 „ ...	32	3	232	50	4,833	
Belgaum ...	Captain T. Schneider ...	Acting Political Agent, Southern Muratha Country,	From 1st to 24th Jan. 1859 ...	.....	.....	.....s.	.....	.....	
	H. B. Lockett, Esq. ...	Acting Political Agent, Southern Muratha Country,	From 25th Jan. to 31st Dec. 1859,	.....	1	2	.....	28	
			Total ...	786	204	5,191	26,802	1,31,390	

Bombay, Sudder Adawlut, 11th April 1860.

(Signed) H. NEWTON,
Registrar.

APPENDIX B.

No. 1101 OF 1860.

Bombay, Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut,
16th June 1860.

To

H. L. ANDERSON, Esq.,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government,

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

Present.

R. Keays, Esq. ;
W. Hart, Esq. ; and
H. Hebbert, Esq.

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Judges of the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, to forward, for submission to his Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying Statements, 1 to 13 (Forms 8 and 9, being inapplicable to this Presidency, are omitted), prepared in accordance with the forms transmitted with Mr. Secretary Lumsden's letter, No. 7459, dated 30th September 1852, showing the result of the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Bombay Presidency for 1859, as contrasted with that of the four previous years.

2. With reference to the large increase in the Mortality exhibited in Statement No. 12, as compared with that of the last and three preceding years, I am desired to say that a considerable excess has occurred at Khandeish, and that a reference has been made to the Sessions Judge of that Zillah on the subject, the result of which will be hereafter communicated to Government.

3. I am further desired to submit an Abstract Statement of the number of Criminal Cases referred or appealed to the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut during the year 1859.

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient servant,
H. NEWTON,
Registrar.

CRIMINAL.

No. 1.—VILLAGE POLICE.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Under trial on 1st January ...	...	...	...	...	...
Summoned during the year ...	2,424	2,405	1,849	1,955	2,094
Total ...	2,424	2,405	1,849	1,955	2,094
Discharged without trial ...	773	793	584	577	562
Acquitted after investigation ...	441	511	354	396	474
Convicted and punished ...	1,210	1,101	911	982	1,058
Under trial on 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	2,424	2,405	1,849	1,955	2,094

No. 2.—DISTRICT POLICE.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Under trial on 1st January ...	538	289A	178B	148	50
Summoned during the year ...	63,427	59,077	56,967	57,711	52,445
Total ...	63,965	59,366	57,145	57,859	52,495
Discharged without trial ...	6,664	5,184	5,023	4,852	5,713
Acquitted after investigation ...	13,344	13,125	10,924	9,642	9,671
Convicted and punished ...	33,055	31,816	33,019	34,008	28,708C
Referred to higher Courts ...	10,612	9,064	8,031	9,307	8,329
Under trial on 31st December ...	290A	177	148	50	74

A.—The difference between the figures marked A exists in the Return of the Colaba Joint Magistracy, and it is thus explained :—" This case was dismissed on inquiry, and consequently was not under trial on 1st January 1856."

B.—These include one prisoner who was on the File of the Magistrate of Tanna, on 31st December 1856, but has since been transferred to the District Police for disposal (*vide* note A to Statement No. 5).

C.—These include 251 discharged on Security.

No. 3.—PRINCIPAL SUDDER AMEENS, SUDDER AMEENS, AND LAW OFFICERS.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Under trial on 1st January ...	...	...	...	...	...
Referred during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Discharged without trial ...	...	...	...	...	...
Acquitted ...	...	...	...	...	...
Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...
Referred to Magistrates or Sessions Judges ...	7	14	16	11	15
Otherwise disposed of ...	...	...	...	...	...
Under trial on 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	...

As under the Bombay Code the Native Judges and Law Officers have no Criminal Jurisdiction, the number shown in this Statement refers to Cases of Perjury committed before the former class of Officers in civil suits under investigation by them, and handed on from their Courts to the Sessions under Section XXXIV. Regulation IV. of 1827, and the interpretation thereon of the 8th June 1829.

No. 4.—DEPUTY MAGISTRATES.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Under trial on 1st January ...	103	64	33A	41	55B
Apprehended or referred during the year ...	5,828	5,468	4,543	4,214	3,858
Total ...	5,931	5,532	4,576	4,255	3,913
Discharged without trial ...	393	422	314	230	296
Acquitted ...	1,316	985	771	755	634
Convicted ...	3,365	3,554	2,905	2,658	2,535
Referred to Magistrates or Sessions Judges ...	650	425	410	480	332
Otherwise disposed of ...	143	115	135	79	93C
Under trial on 31st December ...	64	31	41	53	23

A.—These include two prisoners transferred by the Magistrate of Ahmednuggur to the File of his Deputy, (*vide* note A to Statement No. 5).

B.—These include four prisoners transferred by the Magistrate of Sholapoor to the File of his Deputy, and exclude two declared innocent by the Joint Magistrate of Colaba, who ordered their names to be erased from the Register.

C.— These were discharged on Security.

No, 5.—MAGISTRATES, JOINT MAGISTRATES, AND ASSISTANT MAGISTRATES.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Under trial on 1st January ...	141	91	46A	159	113B
Apprehended during the year ...	530	290	470	641	578
Received by transfer ...	5,949	5,944	5,195	6,688	5,782
Total ...	6,620	6,325	5,711	7,488	6,473
Discharged without trial ...	1,433	1,091	637	861	692
Acquitted ...	1,311	1,605	1,590	1,486	1,426
Convicted ...	...	...	2,117	3,754	3,040
Committed to Sessions Judges, &c. ...	3,526	3,489	1,112	1,120	1,048
Otherwise disposed of ...	259	91	96	151	138C
Under trial on 31st December ...	91	49	159	116	129

A.—One transferred to the District Police Officer at Tanna, and two to the Deputy Magistrate of Ahmednuggur (*vide* Notes B to Statements Nos. 2 & 4).

B.—These exclude four transferred to the File of the Deputy Magistrate of Sholapoor (*vide* note B to Statement No. 4), and include one on the File of the Magistrate of Bhownuggur, erroneously omitted last year.

C.—Of these 130 are discharged on Security, three died, four effected their escape, and one being a Foreign Subject, and charged with an offence committed in His Highness the Guicowar's Territory, was surrendered to that Government.

NO. 6.—SESSION JUDGES.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Under trial on 1st January ...	281	205	46	153	48
Committed during the year ...	2,066	1,667B	1,549C	1,555	1,403E
Received by transfer ...	0	0	1	3	0
Total ...	2,347	1,872	1,596	1,711	1,451
Discharged without trial ...	0	7	5	7	8
Acquitted ...	894	846	510	626	562
Convicted ...	1,043	769	762D	863	733
Referred to Nizamut or Foujdaree Court ...	184	151	150	127	72
Otherwise disposed of ...	22	53	16	40	15F
Under trial on 31st December ...	205A	46	153	48	61

A.—Against one of these prisoners there were two cases, in one of which he was convicted, and sentenced; the other being beyond the jurisdiction of the Senior Assistant Session Judge of Rutnagherry, was laid over for the 1st Sessions of 1856. This prisoner, therefore, appears in two places, once among the convicted, and once among those remaining for trial.

B.—The aggregate number committed by the Magistrates, Deputy Magistrates, and Native Judicial Functionaries, amount to 1,676: the difference of nine has occurred at Sholapore, and the Sessions Judge explains it thus:—

11. Prisoners committed by the Magistrate on the 24th December 1856, and received in the Session Court on 2nd January 1857, not included in the number exhibited in the Adawlut Returns 11

Deduct two prisoners committed by the Magistrate in 1855, received in 1856, and therefore shown in the Adawlut Returns 2

9

C.—These include eleven committed in 1856.

D.—Against two of these prisoners there were two separate cases, in which they were convicted and sentenced separately, they therefore appear twice in No. 10, and twice in No. 13.

E.—Eight of these were committed by Sessions Courts, (six by the Session Judge of Khandeish, and two by the Session Judge of Ahmedabad).

F.—One died before trial, and 14 discharged on Security.

NO. 7.—NIZAMUT OR FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Under trial on 1st January ...	73	58	57	44	29
Committed or referred during the year ...	184	151	150	127	72
Proceedings called for ...	486	426	152	148	158
Total ...	743	635	359	319	259
Released unconditionally ...	192	140	56	58	64A
Ditto on security ...	...	...	...	...	1
Convicted ...	493	438	258	231	176B
Otherwise disposed of ...	...	...	1	1	2C
Depending on 31st December	58	57	44	29	16

A.—Of these nine are from cases committed or referred during the year, and are included in Statement No. 13 under the column "Acquitted."

B.—Of these 78 are from cases committed, and are included in Statement No. 13, as "Convicted."

C.—One remanded to the Zillah (Sholapoor) for the purpose of being tried by a Court Martial, under Section III. Regulation XII. of 1827, and the other transferred to the Lunatic Asylum.

(Nos. 8 and 9 are omitted, as inapplicable to the Bombay Presidency.)

No. 10.—STATEMENT OF SENTENCES PASSED BY THE SEVERAL CRIMINAL COURTS DURING THE YEAR 1859.

	Discharged on Security.	Dismissed from office.	Fined.	Flogged.	Imprisonment not exceeding 1 Month.	Ditto above one Month, and not exceeding 6 Months.	Ditto above 6 Months, and not exceeding 1 Year.	Ditto above 1 Year, and not exceeding 2 Years.	Ditto above 2 Years, and not exceeding 3 Years.	Ditto above 3 Years, and not exceeding 4 Years.	Ditto above 4 Years, and not exceeding 5 Years.	Ditto above 5 Years, and not exceeding 6 Years.	Ditto above 6 Years, and not exceeding 7 Years.	Ditto above 7 Years, and not exceeding 8 Years.	Ditto above 8 Years, and not exceeding 9 Years.	Ditto above 9 Years, and not exceeding 10 Years.	Ditto above 10 Years, and not exceeding 11 Years.	Ditto above 11 Years, and not exceeding 12 Years.	Ditto above 12 Years, and not exceeding 13 Years.	Ditto above 13 Years, and not exceeding 14 Years.	Ditto above 14 Years, and not exceeding 15 Years.	Ditto above 15 Years, and not exceeding 16 Years.	Ditto above 16 Years, and not exceeding 21 Years.	Imprisonment for Life.	Transportation.	Death.
By Nizamut or Foujdaree Adawlut ...	.....	...	2	.....	.....	8	4	1	2	1	4	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	24	24
Sessions Judges ...	14	...	35	4	15	147	102	237	96	38	33	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Magistrates, Joint Magistrates, and Assistant Magistrates ...	130	1	1,593	115	278	842	211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Deputy Magistrates ...	93	...	1,710	108	184	430	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens, and Law Officers. ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
District Police ...	251	...	25,951	4	2,497	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Village Police ...	.....	...	518	.....	540	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Total ...	488	1	29,809	231	3,514	1,432	420	238	98	39	37	15	15	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	24	24

No. 11.—AVERAGE DURATION OF CASES REFERRED TO THE NIZAMUT OR FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT.

Years.	From Apprehension to Commitment.	From Commitment to Reference.	From Reference to Receipt.	From Receipt of Reference to Sentence.	Total from Apprehension.
1855	28 days	38 days	25 days	14 days	105 days
1856	29 „	39 „	25 „	15 „	108 „
1857	19 „	28 „	25 „	14 „	86 „
1858	25 „	35 „	24 „	19 „	103 „
1859	16 „	19 „	25 „	19 „	79 „

No. 12.—PRISONERS IN JAIL.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Imprisonment for life (with labour with irons)	232	269	277	236	209
Imprisonment above 14 years ...	28	33	39	81	58
Ditto from 10 to 14 years ...	189	221	198	241	156
Ditto from 7 to 10 years ...	355	319	308	286	265
Ditto for less than 7 years ...	2,229	2,297	2,071	2,525	2,175
Ditto without labour ...	364	280	356	351	209A
Total on 31st December ...	3,397	3,419	3,249	3,720	3,072
Deaths in the year ...	137	142	146	146	178B

A.—These include three State Prisoners at Tanna.

B.—This large proportion of deaths to the number confined in jails is attributable to a considerable extent to the unhealthy condition of the Khandeish Jail, where an unusual number of deaths occurred.

No. 13.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS APPRE-
THE PRO-

Classes.	Offences.	Total number of offenders.	Flogged, fined, or discharged on security.	Imprisonment not exceeding 6 months.	Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.	Above 2 years and not exceeding 3 years.	Above 3 years and not exceeding 4 years.	Above 4 years and not exceeding 5 years.	Con-
No. I.—Offences against the person.	Murder	209	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	
	Wounding with intent to kill ...	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
	Suspicion of murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Attempt to commit murder... ...	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	Homicide	38	3	10	2	6	5	0	3	
	Affray with homicide	8	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	
	Assault with wounding	550	118	164	33	20	10	1	5	
	Attempt to assault and wound ...	81	47	10	2	0	0	0	0	
	Suttee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Suttee, aiding and abetting... ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Rape	50	0	1	1	7	3	2	5	
	Attempt at rape	20	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	
	Child-stealing	8	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	Ditto for sake of ornaments... ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ditto for the purpose of selling into slavery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Poisoning	12	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sitting Dhurna	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Abortion, &c.	77	4	13	2	3	1	0	0	
	Importation of slaves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sale of married women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Illegal arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	False imprisonment	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Torture	36	15	6	1	2	0	0	0	
	Adultery	315	137	105	1	0	0	0	0	
	Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Riot and assault	48	19	17	0	0	0	0	0	
	Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Deserting new-born infants ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Affray	1,461	882	139	0	0	0	0	0	
	Resistance of process	3,888	8,762	50	0	0	0	0	0	
	Making away with a person ...	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Oppression	40	5	7	0	1	0	0	0	
	Petty assault	16,357	9,313	1,273	2	0	0	0	0	
	Accusation of kidnapping	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Exposure of infants	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total ...	23,238	14,316	1,808	44	44	20	3	17	
No. II.—Offences against property committed with violence.	Dacoity with murder	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
	Ditto with torture	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ditto with wounding with personal injury ...	23	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Ditto unattended with aggravating circumstances	24	0	8	0	4	1	0	0	
	River dacoity with murder... ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ditto unattended with aggravating circumstances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Highway robbery with murder ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury ...	81	9	5	3	20	8	3	0	
	Ditto unattended with aggravating circumstances	54	4	7	1	5	5	0	0	
	Suspicion of highway robbery ...	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Burglary with murder	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury ...	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Theft with murder	17	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	
	Ditto with wounding	11	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
	Ditto by administering poisonous or stupifying drugs	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
	Cattle-stealing with murder ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Affray with homicide caused by dispute respecting property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Carried over ...	233	19	22	6	31	16	3	1	

HENDED AND BROUGHT TO TRIAL IN 1859, AND THE RESULT OF CEEDINGS.

VICTED.

Above 5 years and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 years and not exceeding 7 years.	Above 7 years and not exceeding 8 years.	Above 8 years and not exceeding 9 years.	Above 9 years and not exceeding 10 years.	Above 10 years and not exceeding 11 years.	Above 11 years and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 years and not exceeding 13 years.	Above 13 years and not exceeding 14 years.	Above 14 years and not exceeding 15 years.	Above 15 years and not exceeding 16 years.	Above 16 years and not exceeding 21 years.	For life.	Transportation.	Death.	Total.	Confined as Insane.	Acquitted.
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	21	44	0	165
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	8	0	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	18
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	26
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	32
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	14
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	16,306	0	6,932
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	18
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	26
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	32
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	14
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	108	0	125

No. 13.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS APPRE-
THE PRO-

Classes.	Offences.	Total number of offenders.	Flogged, fined, or discharged on security.	Imprisonment not exceeding 6 months.	Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.	Above 2 years and not exceeding 3 years.	Above 3 years and not exceeding 4 years.	Above 4 years and not exceeding 5 years.
No. II.—Offences against property committed with violence.—(*Concluded.*)	Brought forward ...	233	19	22	6	31	16	3	1
	Affray with violent breach of the peace, &c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Attempt at dacoity	29	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ditto at river dacoity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Plunder with violence	119	6	12	9	23	7	13	1
	Riot with assault and robbery, &c. ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Suspicion of dacoity, &c.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Attempt at murder of a child, with theft of its ornaments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	384	50	34	15	54	23	16	2
No. III.—Offences against property committed without violence.	Burglary unattended with aggravating circumstances	376	28	70	32	18	15	5	13
	Theft including cattle-stealing ...	7,137	3,514	1,671	155	19	11	2	1
	Receiving stolen property	961	299	276	54	10	3	4	2
	Fraud, Embezzlement, &c.	263	74	67	17	8	2	3	0
	Plundering	30	0	1	3	1	0	0	0
	Trespass	437	408	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Suspicion of theft	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
	False personation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Snatching	8	2	2	3	0	0	0	0
	Attempt at theft, cattle-stealing, &c. ...	213	70	68	10	3	0	0	0
	Forcibly taking away documents ...	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Accessory to theft	10	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Disputes involving claims of property or charge of theft	170	110	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Apprehension with suspicious property ...	9	3	6	0	0	0	0	0
	Taking away property, destroying house, &c.,	107	50	11	9	3	0	0	0
	Attempt at burglary	50	6	23	5	6	0	0	0
	Forcible entry and detainer... ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	9,784	4,572	2,209	290	68	31	14	16
No. IV.—Miscellaneous offences against property.	Arson	149	19	11	6	6	2	1	0
	Attempt at Arson	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Attack and plundering house, &c. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Killing and maiming other persons' cattle ...	148	52	26	0	0	0	0	0
	Damaging Crops, &c.	572	457	17	0	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	876	529	55	6	6	2	1	0
No. V.—Forgery & offences against the currency.	Forgery	136	4	6	6	26	6	0	0
	Counterfeiting coin	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having in possession counterfeit coin ...	31	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	169	30	6	6	26	6	0	0
No. VI.—Miscellaneous.	Being at large under sentence of transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Prison breaking, harbouring, and aiding escape of felons	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Perjury and subornation of perjury ...	178	6	27	20	19	4	1	1
	Riot, sedition, &c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Felonies not included in above denominations	119	27	12	6	2	6	0	0
	Misdemeanors ditto.	1,775	1,425	103	11	4	3	0	0
	Other offences not included in above ...	12,637	9,574	692	22	15	3	3	1
	Total ...	14,714	11,032	834	59	40	16	5	2
	Grand Total ...	49,165	30,529	4,946	420	238	98	39	37

Bombay, Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, 16th May 1860.

HENDED AND BROUGHT TO TRIAL IN 1859, AND THE RESULT OF CEEDINGS.—*(Concluded.)*

VICTED.																	
Above 5 years and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 years and not exceeding 7 years.	Above 7 years and not exceeding 8 years.	Above 8 years and not exceeding 9 years.	Above 9 years and not exceeding 10 years.	Above 10 years and not exceeding 11 years.	Above 11 years and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 years and not exceeding 13 years.	Above 13 years and not exceeding 14 years.	Above 14 years and not exceeding 15 years.	Above 15 years and not exceeding 16 years.	Above 16 years and not exceeding 21 years.	For life.	Transportation.	Death.	Total.	Confined as Insane.	Acquitted.
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	108	0	125
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	39
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	213	0	171
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	0	195
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,374	0	1,763
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	0	311
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0	91
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	25
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	0	28
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	0	62
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	50
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	34
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,204	0	2,580
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	104
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	70
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	474	0	98
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	0	277
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	88
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	95
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	100
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	66
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,546	0	229
0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10,315	0	2,322
0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11,993	0	2,721
15	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	36,389	0	12,776

(Signed) H. NEWTON,
Registrar.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the Number of Criminal Cases referred or appealed to the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, inclusive of Cases disposed of by the Judges and Judicial Commissioners, during the Year 1859, and of the Orders passed thereon.

	Cases referred for Consideration.								Cases called for from the Session Judges and Magistrates on perusal of the Monthly Criminal Returns, and the Petitions of Appeal shown in Columns 31 to 36.							Cases referred on a difference of opinion between the Session Judge and Magistrate, and on doubtful points, &c., by the Magistrate, to extend the period of imprisonment in Cases in which Prisoners have failed to give security for Good Conduct.							Referred by the Judicial Commissioner.							Petitions of Appeals against the Decisions of the Session Judges and Magistrates.							Of the 145 Trials decided during the year 1859.	Cases referred under the Regulations called for, on perusal of the Monthly Criminal Returns, and on Petitions of Appeals.	Cases disposed of by the Judicial Commissioners.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36						
	Cases pending on 1st January 1859.	Cases received during the year 1859.	Total number of persons under trial.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons whose sentences were mitigated.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons whose cases were remanded.	Number of cases pending at the end of the year 1859.	Pending on the 1st January 1859.	Received during the year 1859.	Total.	Order confirmed.	Order modified.	Order reversed.	Pending at the end of the year 1859.	Pending on the 1st January 1859.	Received during the year 1859.	Total.	Sentence confirmed.	Sentence modified.	Sentence reversed.	Pending at the end of the year 1859.	Pending on the 1st January 1859.	Received during the year 1859.	Total.	Sentence confirmed.	Sentence modified.	Sentence reversed.	Pending at the end of the year 1859.	Pending on the 1st January 1859.	Received during the year 1859.	Total.	Petitions rejected.	Petitions admitted, and proceedings called for.	Pending at the end of the year 1859.						
1859.....	8	56	88	54	24	9	1	4	2	76	78	37	11	27	3	2	9	11	5	..	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	507	507	351	156	..	W. E. Frere, Esq., recorded his opinion on ..	111	..	
																																			M. Larken, Esq., ditto	37	..	
																																			W. H. Harrison, Esq., ditto ..	109	..	
																																			R. Keays, Esq., ditto	56	..	
																																			Total ..	304	..	

Comparative Abstract.

1858.....	9	90	139	100	22	17	..	8	4	86	90	56	15	17	2	..	14	14	5	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	405	405	24	10	..						
1859.....	8	56	88	54	24	9	1	4	2	76	78	37	11	27	3	2	9	11	5	..	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	507	507	351	156	..						
Increase ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	102	327	146	..						
Decrease..	1	34	51	46	..	8	..	4	2	10	12	19	4	..	..	..	5	3	..	4	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	4	.						

Mr. Larken proceeded Home on the 12th May 1859, and Mr. Keays, who succeeded him, took his seat in the Court on the 13th idem

Bombay Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, 16th May 1860.

Signed H. NEWTON,
Registrar.

APPENDIX C.

LIST of Criminal Cases disposed of in Sinde by Magistrates, Judicial Deputy Magistrates, Deputy Magistrates and Kardars.

	Convictions.																						
	Murder.	Culpable Homicide.	Rape.	Serious Assault.	Trivial Assault.	Adultery.	Conspiracy.	Forgery.	Perjury.	Robbery with force by night.	Do. by day.	Robbery without force by night.	Do. by day.	Simple theft.	Receiving stolen property.	Simple robbery of cattle.	Receiving stolen cattle.	Robbery traced to villages.	Unnatural crime with human beings.	Do. with cattle.	Other offences.	Total convictions.	Acquittals.	Grand Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Kurrachee ...	8	1	10	17	1407	6	3	3	3	69	8	123	72	703	31	193	14	0	0	4	965	3650	2161	5811
Hyderabad ...	3	10	11	59	1771	46	0	3	8	44	13	139	71	714	48	305	27	0	1	2	536	3811	1846	5657
Shikarpoor ...	5	15	14	24	2364	34	4	21	15	92	11	175	32	640	14	572	38	208	2	2	670	4950	2914	7864
Frontier ...	2	0	0	18	120	4	0	1	0	14	0	26	0	37	9	62	8	0	0	1	238	540	140	680
Total ...	18	26	35	118	5662	90	7	28	26	219	32	463	175	2094	102	1132	87	208	3	9	2409	12951	7061	20012
Total in 1858 ...	34	11	23	56	4941	88	5	17	37	250	91	410	225	2686	165	1342	160	292	7	8	2318	13118	7970	20978
Increase ...	0	15	12	62	721	2	2	11	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	91	0	0	0
Decrease ...	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	31	59	0	60	592	63	210	73	84	4	0	0	167	919	966

APPENDIX C.—(*Concluded.*)

STATEMENT showing the sentences passed by the several Criminal Courts, and the result of the proceedings.

	Death.	Transportation or imprisonment for life.	Imprisonment from 15 to 20 years.	Ditto 10 to 15.	Ditto 7 to 10.	Ditto 5 to 7.	Ditto 3 to 5.	Ditto 1 to 3.	Ditto 8 to 12 months.	Ditto 6 to 8.	Ditto 4 to 6.	Ditto 2 to 4.	From and under 2 months.	Under 1 month.	Personal restraint.	Fined.	Flogged.	Security in addition to sentence.	Confined as insane.	Total number of prisoners sentenced.	Security demanded although prisoners were acquitted.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Kurrachee ...	0	7	0	0	0	1	14	32	99	5	78	137	48	607	3	2,540	21	57	1	3,650	61
Hydrabad ...	1	1	0	0	3	5	15	66	119	67	87	142	97	174	1	2,988	45	165	4	3,811	314
Shikarpoor ...	2	0	0	0	0	4	12	54	102	21	96	227	64	87	13	4,015	104	216	2	4,950	434
Frontier ...	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	20	22	0	21	57	8	4	9	398	71	10	0	540	32
Total	3	10	0	0	3	10	43	172	342	93	282	563	217	872	26	9,941	241	448	7	12,951	841

APPENDIX D.

	Northern Division, including Poona, Ahmednuggur, Khandeish, Peint, and Angria's Colaba.								Southern Division, including Belgaum, Dharwar, and Sholapoor.					
	Villages.	Shares of Villages (Umuls.)	Pieces of Land.	Total.	Villages.	Shares of Villages (Umuls.)	Pieces of Land.	Total.						
Total number entered in the Collector's accounts	651	2,20	30,373	33,228	732	45	39,363	40,160						
Number recorded up to 30th April 1859	415½	1,38	7,250	9,548½	651	33	37,311	37,997						
Ditto ditto from 1st May to 30th April 1860	13		281	300	11	7	87	105						
Total recorded	428½	1,38	7,531	9,848½	662	42	37,398	38,102						
Number remaining to be recorded	222½	31	22,842	23,379½	90	3	1,965	2,058						
Total number	651	2,20	30,373	33,288	752	45	39,363	40,160						
Number decided up to 30th April 1859	320½	14	1,354	1,819½	347	2	9,709	10,058						
Ditto ditto from 1st May to 30th April 1860	54		396	457	32	2	670	704						
Total number decided	374½	152	1,750	2,276½	379	4	10,379	10,762						
Number remaining to be decided	276½	2,052	28,623	30,951½	373	41	28,984	29,398						
Total number	651	2,204	30,373	33,228	752	45	39,363	40,160						
Specification of Decisions up to 30th April 1859.														
Declared permanent	18½	18,726 0 4	5	890 3 8	475½	4,344 12 2	499½	23,953 0 2	85	52,743 7 8	.....	.....	3,030	75,588 9 4	3,115	1,27,932 1 0
Ditto hereditary	179½	3,19,636 0 9	68½	5,895 5 7	264½	9,727 2 2	512½	5,38,258 8 6	79½	1,30,399 3 10	1	46 7 6	1,342	27,344 12 11	1,415½	1,57,990 8 3
Ditto continuable for one or more lives	51½	85,453 7 10	14	2,250 0 8	293	4,579 12 11	358½	92,283 5 5	79½	80,399 9 6	1	98 4 0	4,198	73,103 7 10	4,278½	1,53,511 5 4
At once assessed	32½	38,770 8 3	50½	5,364 1 10	305½	8,162 8 4	388½	52,297 2 3	100	64,435 3 3	.....	.....	1,139	30,863 4 1	1,239	95,298 7 4
Declared surinjams	27½	11,315 3 9	6	677 14 10	13½	673 2 6	46½	12,566 5 1	10	38,547 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	30,347 5 0
Claims rejected	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decided by Government, before Act XI. of 1852	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	320½	4,73,795 1 11	145	18,077 10 7	1354	27,487 0 0	1819½	5,19,360 5 7	347 2	3,53,334 13 3	2	144 11 6	9,709	2,08,900 2 2	10,058	5,65,279 10 11
During the Year 1859-60.																
Declared permanent	8	15,023 14 10	2	73 7 0	91½	700 14 10	101½	15,800 4 8	2	642 1 8	1	647 0 2	187	1,951 7 3	190	2,590 9 1
Ditto hereditary	33½	47,939 2 11	2	3,610 6 0	39½	1,379 2 8	75½	52,334 11 7	6	3,383 11 9	.....	.....	113	575 4 11	119	3,959 0 8
Ditto continuable for one or more lives	7½	5,911 8 2	2	36 3 7	49½	645 12 11	59	6,683 8 6	21	12,036 14 1	.....	.....	307	2,763 15 0	328	14,800 13 1
At once assessed	5½	2,289 2 5	2	36 6 7	214½	2,523 4 11	221½	4,838 15 11	3	3,080 9 2	1	122 7 6	63	715 5 2	67	3,918 5 10
Declared surinjams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	54	70,565 12 4	7	342 7 2	396	5,249 3 4	457	79,657 6 10	32	19,143 4 8	2	769 7 8	670	5,356 0 4	704	25,268 12 8
Grand Total	374½	5,44,361 1 3	152	18,420 1 9	1,750	32,736 9 5	2,276½	5,99,017 12 5	379	3,77,378 1 11	4	914 3 2	10,379	2,12,256 2 6	10,762	5,90,548 7 7

APPENDIX D.—(*Concluded.*)

	Sattara.									Surat Mauduer.										Total.									
	Villages.		Shares of Villages (Umuls.)		Pieces of Land.		Total.			Villages.		Shares of Villages (Umuls.)		Pieces of Land.		Total.				Villages.		Shares of Villages (Umuls.)		Pieces of Land.		Total.			
Total number entered in the Collector's accounts	404		269		24,860		25,533			15		.....		1,201		1,216				1,822		2,518		95,801		99,141			
Number recorded up to 30th April 1859	389		202		7,907		8,498			15		.....		.....		15				1,470½		2,120		52,468		56,058½			
Ditto ditto from 1st May to 30th April 1860	2		28		98		128			.....		.....		.....		.....				26		41		466		533			
Total recorded	391		230		8,005		8,626			15		.....		.....		15				1,496½		2,161		52,934		56,591½			
Number remaining to be recorded	13		39		16,855		16,907			.....		.....		1,201		1,201				325½		357		42,863		43,545½			
Total number	404		269		24,860		25,533			15		.....		1,201		1,216				1,822		2,518		95,801		99,141			
Number decided up to 30th April 1859	62½		16		82		160½			15		.....		.....		15				745½		163		11,145		12,053½			
Ditto ditto from 1st May to 30th April 1860	44		8		85		137			.....		.....		.....		.....				130		17		1,151		1,298			
Total number decided	106½		24		167		297½			15		.....		.....		15				875½		180		12,296		14,351½			
Number remaining to be decided	297½		245		24,693		25,235½			.....		.....		1,201		1,201				946½		2,338		83,501		86,785½			
Total number	404		269		24,860		25,533			15		.....		1,201		1,216				1,822		2,518		95,801		99,141			
Specification of Decisions up to 30th April 1860.																													
Declared permanent	4	4,048	9	5	..	....	1	341	8	2	5	4,390	1	7	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	107½	75,112	1	5	5	890	3	8	3,506½	80,174	13	8	3,619½	1,56,177	2	9
Ditto hereditary	43	29,556	4	10	5	1,517	12	2	3	536	10	5	51	31,610	11	5	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	294½	4,79,791	9	5	74½	10,459	9	3	1,609½	37,608	9	6	1,978½	5,27,859	12	2
Ditto continuable for one or more lives	13½	9,529	11	7	11	637	10	1	41	4,592	10	8	65½	14,756	0	4	13	12,976	1	3	..	....	..	....	13	12,976	1	3	137½	1,88,264	14	2	26	2,985	14	9	4,532	82,275	15	5	4,715½	2,73,526	12	4
At once assessed	2	2,932	0	9	..	....	37	3,796	2	3	39	6,728	3	0	2	2,368	4	0	..	....	..	....	2	2,368	4	0	136½	1,08,506	0	3	50½	5,364	1	10	1,481½	42,821	14	8	1,668½	1,56,692	0	9
Declared surinjams	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	37½	41,762	8	9	6	677	14	10	13½	673	2	6	55½	43,113	10	1
Claims rejected	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	1	.....			1	....			1	.....			3	.....		
Decided by Government before Act XI. of 1852	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	11	.....			....	....			....	.....			11	.....		
Total	62½	46,062	10	7	16	2,155	6	3	82	9,166	15	6	160½	57,385	0	4	15	15,344	5	3	..	....	..	....	15	15,344	5	3	3745½	8,93,437	2	0	163	20,377	12	4	11,145	2,43,554	7	9	12,053½	11,57,369	6	1
During the Year 1859-60.																																									
Declared permanent	2	4,140	1	6	..	....	5	142	10	1	7	4,282	11	7	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	12	10,808	2	0	3	720	7	2	283½	2,145	0	2	298½	22,673	9	4
Ditto hereditary	34	33,116	7	11	2	241	6	0	29	2,754	10	3	65	36,112	2	2	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	73½	83,839	6	7	4	3,857	6	0	181½	4,709	1	10	259½	92,405	14	5
Ditto continuable for one or more lives	6	3,500	14	1	5	513	14	8	34	969	11	3	45	4,984	8	0	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	34½	21,449	4	4	7	640	2	3	390½	4,379	7	2	432	25,468	13	9
At once assessed	2	3,773	3	1	1	17	5	4	17	260	15	10	20	4,051	8	3	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	40½	9,142	14	8	3	166	3	5	294½	3,499	9	11	308½	12,808	12	0
Declared surinjams	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	....	.....			....	....			....	.....			.....	.....		
Total	44	44,530	10	7	8	772	4	0	85	4,127	15	5	137	49,430	14	0	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	130	1,24,239	11	7	17	5,384	2	10	1,151	14,733	3	1	1,298	1,54,357	1	6
Grand Total	106½	90,593	5	2	24	2,927	10	3	167	13,294	14	11	297½	1,06,815	14	4	15	15,344	5	3	..	....	..	....	15	15,344	5	3	3875½	10,27,676	13	7	180	25,761	15	2	12,296	2,58,287	10	10	13,351½	13,11,726	7	7

APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT of the operations of the Bombay Mint for the Official year 1859-60.

Receipts.										Deliveries.	Remarks.
Silver.			Mint Duty.		Pre-melting Charges.		Refining Charges.		Total.	Grand Total.	To the General Treasury in new Coins.	
From Government.	From Merchant.	Total.	Government.	Merchant.	Government.	Merchant.	Government.	Merchant.				
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1,97,50,150 5 0	2,21,31,465 2 4	4,18,81,615 7 4	4,03,480 6 8	4,52,126 3 10	20,174 0 3	22,606 4 11	216 0 5	111 15 4	8,98,714 15 5	4,27,80,330 6 9	4,05,04,049 8 0	

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APPENDIX F.

EPITOME of Increases and Decreases in the Civil Offices and Establishments in the Bombay Presidency, between the 1st May 1859 and 1st May 1860.

Total Salaries and Establishments under the Presidency of Bombay, and its Subordinates on the 1st May 1859...		1,05,85,314	5 4
Ditto ditto on the 1st May 1860		1,11,69,384	0 5
Total Increase, Rupees		5,84,069	11 1
	Increase.	*Decrease.*	

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Educational.

The opening of new schools in the several Collectorates, less schools closed, and salaries reduced ...	2,487 0 0		
Office rent sanctioned to the Director of Public Instruction ...	900 0 0		
Donation granted to the Byculla School for a separate branch of Infanticide at Poona ...	3,000 0 0		
	6,387 0 0		
DEDUCT.			
The salary of an Assistant attached in last year to the Director of Public Instruction discontinued ...	4,800 0 0		
		1,587 0 0	

Postal.

Increase to several Post Offices and Road Establishments ...	1,06,716 12 0		
Ditto of Contract Allowance from Bombay to Kurrachee ...	36,000 0 0		
	1,42,716 12 0		
DEDUCT.			
Contract Allowance from Rajcote to Booj discontinued, consequent on the entertainment of Departmental Establishments ... 28,452 0 0			
Establishments of Travellers' Bungalows transferred to the Public Works Department ... 17,844 0 0			
	46,296 0 0		
		96,420 12 0	

Medical.

Additional salary to the Civil Surgeon, Ahmedabad ...	1,200 0 0		
Increase of salary to the Apothecary of the Lunatic Asylum ...	629 4 0		
Appointments of Sub-Assistant Surgeons at Belgaum and Dharwar ...	2,592 0 0		
Palanquin Allowance to a Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Ahmednuggur ...	360 0 0		
	4,781 4 0		
Carried over.....	4,781 4 0	98,007 12 0	

				Increase.	Decrease.
Brought forward ...			4,781 4 0	98,007 12 0	
			Deduct.		
Palanquin Allowance of Dr. Campbell, for attending the Mint Machinists at Colaba, discontinued ...	360 0 0				
Reduction in the Hospital Establishment at Ahmedabad and Ahmednuggur, less increase to an Hospital Assistant at Sattara	438 0 0				
			798 0 0		
				3,983 4 0	
			Railway.		
Increase to the Establishments attached to the Chief Secretary, Railway Branch and the Consulting Engineer			2,880 0 0		
			Botanical Garden at Dapooree.		
Additional Allowance to Dr. Gibson to make up his emoluments equal to the Director General of Medical Department ...			4,334 0 0		
			Poona College.		
Increase consequent on the revision of the Establishment ...			2,628 0 0		
			District Dawk.		
Increase in the Establishments of Surat and Belgaum less decrease at Rutnagherry ...			60 0 0		
				9,902 0 0	
			Deduct Decrease.		
			Vaccination.		
Decrease by the revision of the Establishment at the Presidency ...			432 0 0		
			Miscellaneous.		
Difference in the amount of Batta drawn by Clerks of the Political Secretariat...	1,707 7 9				
Reduction of the Accountant General's and the Administrator General's Salaries	6,400 0 0				
Ditto of Head Pressman of the Mint Engineers' Office and Mint Apprentices ...	1,834 6 0				
The City Aqueduct and City Road Establishments at Poona discontinued ...	720 0 0				
	10,661 13 9				
			Deduct.		
Personal Allowance to Mr. Spencer of the Military Secretary's Office ...	1,200 0 0				
Personal Allowance and increase of pay to Mr. Hodge of the Loan Branch of the Accountant General's Office, together with increase to the Establishment attached thereto ...	3,840 0 0				
	5,040 0 0				
Carried over ...	5,621 13 9		432 0 0	1,11,893 0 0	

				Increase.	Decrease.
Brought forward...	5,621 13 9	432 0 0	1,11,893 0 0		
Increase to the Civil Auditor's Establishment ...	4,008 0 0	1,613 13 9			
Civil Servants out of employ and the unpassed Junior Civil Servants					
Difference between the number and rate of salaries drawn on the 1st May 1859 and 1st May 1860 ...		43,323 0 0	45,368 13 9	66,524 2 3	
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.					
The Establishment of the Guzerat Irregular Horse hitherto defrayed from 3 Lakhs of Rupees recovered from Guicwar remitted to him ...		3,80,568 0 0			
Salary of a Political Assistant Collector, Khandeish ...		1,200 0 0			
		3,81,768 0 0			
DEDUCT DECREASE.					
The appointment of an Assistant Political Agent, Myhee Kaunta, and the charge of the Establishment of Samblajee discontinued ...		2,760 0 0			
Appointment of a Garrison Surgeon at Cutch in the room of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon ...		600 0 0	3,360 0 0	3,78,408 0 0	
ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.					
Appointment of two Assistant Chaplains of the Church of Scotland ...		12,000 0 0			
DEDUCT DECREASE.					
The House rent allowed to the Trustee's Clerk, and the charge of an Organist at Surat discontinued ...		738 0 0			
The appointments of a Presbyterian and German Chaplain discontinued		3,000 0 0			
The pay of a Chaplain's Clerk at Kirkee reduced ...		30 0 0	3,768 0 0	8,232 0 0	
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.					
Abkaree.					
Increase to the Establishment attached to Bombay Collector, consequent on the operation of the Act No. XVII. of 1859 ...			5,400 0 0		
Customs, Salt, and Opium.					
Increase consequent on the enhanced rate of Salt in the Guzerat Division		23,904 8 0			
Allowance to Shroffs of the Commissioner's Office for the collection of Port-dues, the Establishment entertained for the collection of "Hard Fees" and of Bassein Distillery ...		1,926 0 0			
		25,830 8 0			
Carried over ...		25,830 8 0	5,400 0 0	4,53,164 2 3	

				Increase.	Decrease.
Brought forward ...	25,830 8 0	5,400 0 0		4,53,164 2 3	
		Deduct Decrease.			
Decrease in the Coast Guard Establishment under the Commissioner, and the discontinuance of the allowance to the Dufturdar of Ahmedabad for the charge of Opium ...	649 8 0				
		25,181 0 0			
			30,581 0 0		
		Miscellaneous.			
Establishment of Peons to prevent the removal of sand and stone from Backbay and Worlee under the Bombay Collector ...	216 0 0				
Three Shaikdars sanctioned at Surat, a Tullatee at Tannah, and a Carcoon at each of the stations of Sholapoor and Rutnagherry ...	1,008 0 0				
Establishment for the Lapsed Districts of Kagwad and Nurgoond ...	11,994 0 0				
Increases of Salaries to the Hoozoor Deputy Collector, Sattara, and to the Dufturdar of Nuggur and the District Establishment of Kurda ...	2,358 0 0				
Difference of net pay of the Political Agent, Kattywar, and that of Captain Dods of the Inam Commission ...	730 8 0				
Ditto in the Commission drawn by Tullatees at Rutnagherry ...	123 0 0				
	16,429 8 0				
		Deduct Decrease.			
The compensation of a Clerk on the Bombay Collector's Establishment and the allowance on the class of merit of Mr. Jordon, Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad, ceased..	888 0 0				
The salary of the Ahmedabad Dufturdar reduced ...	2,280 0 0				
Abolition of Chobdars at Ahmedabad and Tannah ...	165 0 0				
Some of the Supernumerary Carcoons at Sattara, and compensation of some at the same station discontinued ...	532 0 0				
The allowance of Wurgaum Garden at Poona discontinued...	96 0 0				
		3,961 0 0			
			12,468 8 0		
Carried over ...			43,049 8 0	4,53,164 2 3	

				Increase.	Decrease.
Brought forward ...			43,049 8 0	4,53,164 2 3	
			Deduct Decrease.		
			Revenue Survey.		
The Survey Establishment attached to the Bombay Collector reduced ...	4,704 0 0				
The Office of the Settlement Officer, Guzerat discontinued ...	16,500 0 0				
Salaries of three Civilians attached to the Guzerat Survey in last year, discontinued ...	9,600 0 0				
A Survey Clerk under the Revenue Commissioner, Southern Division, ditto ...	600 0 0				
	31,404 0 0				
			Deduct.		
Salary of an Assistant nominated for the duties of Settlement Officer under the Superintendent of the Guzerat Revenue Survey ...	6,600 0 0				
Increase to the Establishment of the Grand Trigonometrical Survey and to the salaries of several Assistant Superintendents of the different Revenue Surveys, as also by appointment of Assistants and Supernumerary Assistants, less those reduced, discontinued, &c., &c.	23,539 11 0				
		30,139 11 0			
		1,264 5 0			
		Supernumerary Assistants.			
Difference in the number and rates of salaries drawn on the 1st May 1859 and 1st May 1860 ...		7,280 0 0			
		Cotton Experiments.			
The Establishment employed at Ahmedabad discontinued ...		3,720 0 0			
			12,264 5 0		30,785 3 0
		JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.			
		Police.			
Increase of Salary to the Superintendent of Police, Belgaum ...		939 0 0			
Police Establishment for the Lapsed Districts of Kagwad and Nurgoond		4,212 0 0			
Augmentation of Police at Kaira, Belgaum, Dharwar, and Poona ...		23,526 0 0			
New Levy of Nassick Kooly Corps ...		61,828 8 0			
Re-organization of Sattara Seebundy ...		20,163 0 0			
A Police Rumoosee to guard the Town Hall ...		252 0 0			
		1,10,920 8 0			
Carried over...		1,10,920 8 0			4,83,949 5 3

				Increase.	Decrease.
Brought forward ...	1,10,920 8 0	...	...	4,83,949 5 3	
Deduct.					
Reduction in the Bombay Police Establishments ...	978 4 0				
Ditto Tannah, Surat, Broach, Ahmedabad, and Kattywar ...	8,673 0 0				
Fixed petty supply of Poona Police discontinued ...	84 0 0				
		9,735 4 0			
		1,01,185 4 0			
Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace and Fire Engine Establishments.					
Retransfer of these charges from the Bombay Municipality ...		6,664 0 0			
Medical.					
Appointment of an Hospital Assistant on the Establishment of the House of Correction ...		300 0 0			
Adawlut.					
Establishment of Judicial Functionaries at Belgaum and Sattara, remuneration to a Coolcurnee for stamp papers at Sattara, and house rent for Moonsiff at Oorun, less fixed petty supply of the Stamp Establishment, Poona, discontinued ...	... ...	5,100 0 0			
		1,13,249 4 0			
Deduct Decrease.					
Miscellaneous.					
Separate salary of the Accountant General as Accountant to the Supreme Court ...	888 14 2				
Salary of the General Pay Master, Sub-Treasurer, and Superintendent of Stamps regulated ...	6,000 0 0				
Ditto of the Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan ...	3,600 0 0				
Ditto of the Marshall reduced ...	1,224 0 0				
Abolition of Chobdars at Tannah and Dharwar, and Bhistees of Rutnagherry ...	384 0 0				
Compensation of Carcoons at Poona and superintending peons of Sattara	246 0 0				
Abolition of Nassick Jail and reduction of Nazir's pay at Surat ...	786 0 0				
		13,128 14 2		1,00,120 5 10	
		Total Increase, Rupees		5,84,069 11 1	
Total salaries and establishments in the Province of Sind on the 1st May 1859 ...	... ...	...	... Rupees	16,35,694 10 0	
Total salaries and establishments on the 1st May 1860 ...	... ...	...	... „	16,99,673 10 0	
			Total Increase, Rupees	63,979 0 0	

				Increase.	Decrease.
GENERAL DEPARTMENT.					
Increase to an Assistant Pressman of the Lithographic Establishment			...	24 0 0	
Railway.					
Increase to the salary of a Head Clerk of the Consulting Engineer			...	240 0 0	
Boat Establishment.					
Increase by modification of the establishment			...	3,576 0 0	
Medical.					
Allowance to Civil Surgeon as Ex-officio Secretary to the Charitable Dispensary at Shikarpore			...	360 0 0	
Increase by appointments of Apothecary, Assistant Apothecary, Sub-assistant Surgeon, &c.	...	4,320 0 0			
DEDUCT.					
Difference of salaries of Hospital Assistants	...	180 0 0			
				4,140 0 0	
Special allowance and Increase to Hospital Assistants			...	360 0 0	
					4,860 0 0
					8,700 0 0
DEDUCT DECREASE.					
The salary of the Commissioner in Sind, reduced from 52,000 to 50,000 Rupees per annum			...	2,000 0 0	
Educational.					
Reduction of salary of the Educational Inspector, agreeably to the graduated scale	...	3,600 0 0			
Ditto of School Masters	...	168 0 0			
		3,768 0 0			
The opening of new Schools and increase to the Normal Class, &c.	...	3,626 0 0			
				142 0 0	
					2,142 0 0
					6,558 0 0
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.					
Increase to the civil salary of the Political Superintendent of Upper Sind			... ...		3,636 0 0
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.					
Entertainment of a Clerk at Kurrachee and Tuppadars and Kolars at Hyderabad			...	1,416 0 0	
Increase of salary to the Deputy Collector of Customs, Kurrachee, and the additional Establishment newly sanctioned			...	8,688 0 0	
Difference between the numbers and rate of salaries of the Superintending Deputy Collectors and Settlement Officers, and their subordinate establishments, on the 1st May 1859 and 1st May 1860			...	35,671 8 0	
Appointment of a 3rd Class Deputy Collector at Shikarpore, on 500 Rupees, in the room of one on Rupees 416-10-8			...	1,000 0 0	
					46,775 8 0
DEDUCT DECREASE.					
Difference of Military Nett Pay by appointment of a Military Officer in the room of a Civilian, and *vice versâ*			...	730 8 0	
					46,045 0 0
Carried over ...					56,239 0 0

		Increase.	Decrease.
Brought forward ...		56,239 0 0	

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Entertainment of Jailors and Deputy Jailors at Kurrachee, Hyderabad, Shikarpore, and Jacobabad, and increase to the Police Establishment, Kurrachee ...	7,908 0 0		
DEDUCT DECREASE.			
Difference of salaries of Hospital Assistants, Apprentices, &c. ...	168 0 0		
		7,740 0 0	
Total Increase, Rupees		63,979 0 0	

BOMBAY,
The 27th July 1860.

(Signed) R. W. LODWICK,
Civil Auditor.

APPENDIX C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Total salaries and establishments debitable to the Government of India and the Bengal Presidency, on the 1st May 1859 ...	3,13,042 11 8	
Ditto ditto, on the 1st May 1860 ...	2,57,468 10 0	
Total Decrease ...		55,574 1 8

			Increase.	Decrease.
The Aden Troop of Horses having been struck off the strength of the Bombay Establishment ...	59,629 8 0			
The salary of a Registrar of Customs, and of a Jailor at Aden reduced, and a Barber and 2 Sweepers discontinued...	2,718 0 0			
54 Men of the Kolapore new Levy of Police absorbed ...	3,888 0 0			
		66,235 8 0		
DEDUCT INCREASE.				
Increase in the allowances of Brigadier Coghlan, by his promotion to Colonel	2,922 0 0			
Ditto of salaries of the Presidency and Customs Peons at Aden ...	96 0 0			
The allowance of the Agent at Juddah increased ...	391 13 4			
The establishment of Peons sanctioned under the Agent at Zanzibar ...	1,070 1 0			
Appointment of a 3rd in Command at Kolapore ...	5,269 8 0			
Increase by transfer of a portion of the old Kolapore Infantry to the new Levy, and the allowance of Pay Orderlies to the Sawuntwaree new Levy ...	912 0 0			
		10,661 6 4	... ...	55,574 1 8
		Total Decrease ...		55,574 1 8

APPENDIX H.

Heads of Expense.	Increase.			Decrease.		
	Permanent, Monthly.	Temporary, Monthly.	Incidental.	Permanent, Monthly.	Temporary, Monthly.	Incidental.
Vessels Commissioned, &c.						
Patteywar "Pownah" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	404 9 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Brig "Euphrates" ...	4,099 12 2	1,149 1 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cutter "Nerbudda" ...	886 3 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Receiving Ship "Ajdaha" ...	4,727 12 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Pilot Boat "Kurrachee" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	800 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Schooner "Emily" ...	0 0 0	555 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total ...	9,713 11 8	1,704 1 2	1,204 9 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Vessels put out of Commission.						
Cutter "Nerbudda" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	841 3 5	0 0 0	0 0 0
Patteywar "Bheema" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2,060 7 9	0 0 0	4 [illegible] 0 0
Guard Vessel "Mootnee" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Flat "Euphrates" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	855 1 3	0 0 0	1,146 0 0
Accommodation Boat "Beeas" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Receiving Ship "Akbar" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	4,727 12 1	0 0 0	41,[illegible] 0 0
Schooner "Charlotte" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,336 3 6	0 0 0
Gun Boat "Fox" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	9 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0
Total ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	8,184 8 6	1,336 3 6	17,[illegible] 0 0
Alterations in Crews, &c.						
Schooner "Marie" ...	30 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Receiving Ship "Akbar" ...	87 11 10	0 0 0	1,263 2 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Steamer "Dalhousie" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	70 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Steamer "Comet" ...	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Str. "Zenobia," "Punjaub" and "Assaye" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Patteywar "Bheema" ...	0 0 0	129 15 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cutter "Nerbudda" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	343 15 11	23 8 8	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cutter "Cardiva" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Prize Barque "Soobloo Salam" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Captured Slaver "Futh-el Khan,"	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Schooner "Georgiana" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	485 13 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gun Boat "Fox" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	607 7 3	0 0 0
Brigantine "Tigris" ...	100 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Indus Flotilla Vessels ...	2,467 6 7	100 0 0	0 0 0	1,315 7 4	0 0 0	0 0 0
Surveying Brig "Euphrates" ...	0 0 0	339 4 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Receiving Ship "Ajdaha" ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	342 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0
Steamer "Coromandel" ...	120 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Steamer "Goolanar" ...	7 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Steamer "Hugh Lindsay" ...	1,275 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Clerks in charge ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Coal Trimmers ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Steamer "Feroze" ...	0 0 0	96 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Command Allowance ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total ...	4,097 2 5	665 4 2	2,162 15 10	1,681 0 2	607 7 3	0 0 0
Buildings and Repairs ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	3,50,699 9 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Pensions ...	869 15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Passages ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	7,156 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Departments increased, &c.						
Port Officer, Kurrachee ...	352 4 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Registry of Seamen ...	0 0 0	155 0 0	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Military Auditor General's Office, Marine Branch ...	100 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bassadoor Hospital ...	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Port Officer, Aden ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Harbour Master, Aden ...	55 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Deputy Conservator of Forests ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Military Pay Office, Marine Branch ...	0 0 0	140 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Commander-in-Chief's Office ...	50 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	200 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Carried over ...	577 4 5	295 0 0	0 0 0	360 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

APPENDIX H.—(*Continued.*)

Heads of Expense.	Increase.			Decrease.		
	Permanent, Monthly.	Temporary, Monthly.	Incidental.	Permanent, Monthly.	Temporary, Monthly.	Incidental.
Brought forward ...	577 4 5	295 0 0	0 0 0	360 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Master Attendant's Department	48 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Indus Flotilla ...	92 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kotree Work Yard ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Pay Master, Indus Flotilla ...	48 4 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Work Shop, Ghizree ...	15 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bombay Dock Yard ...	840 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dock Yard Police ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dock Master ...	1,470 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	16 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Indian Naval Storekeeper ...	150 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Boat Department, Sind ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chief Engineer and Inspector of Machinery ...	70 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Secrah Signal Station ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Senior Naval Officer, Aden ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Senior Naval Officer, Calcutta ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total ...	3,310 8 7	295 0 0	0 0 0	376 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Miscellaneous.						
Bill at a Hotel ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	88 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Batta ...	0 0 0	120 0 0	5,470 9 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Privilege leave ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Engineers ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
War Batta Expedition to Beyt.	0 0 0	0 0 0	3,881 2 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Survey Allowance ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	4,586 3 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Profit and Loss ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	16,010 10 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Revision of Proportion Books ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	221 10 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Transport Agent ...	0 0 0	150 0 0	478 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Transports ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	126 0 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Port Fund ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Pilotage ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Pilots ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gratuity ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,614 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Commands ...	300 0 0	0 0 0	59 11 10	300 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Servants ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Red Sea Telegraph Company ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	120 0 0	0 0 0
Telegraph ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
P. & O. S. Navigation Company	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Naval Brigades, Bengal ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Prize Barque "Soobloo Salam"	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Fees ...	0 0 0	180 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Compensation ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Extra pay for Extra Work ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	85 9 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Tool Money ...	0 0 0	0 9 0	P. 32 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Retrenchment ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	516 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Provisions ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	f 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Acting Masters ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
House Rent ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	&c. 26 14 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Imperial Stores ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Slops ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	140 14 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Marine Battalion ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Engineers ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Store Accounts Allowance ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	531 9 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Security ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Advances ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrest ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Judge Advocates ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Index Naval General Orders ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	300 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Clerks in charge ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Coal Trimmers ...	408 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Accommodation ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Table Money ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Warrant Officers ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Leave ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Uncovenanted Pension Rules ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Memorials ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Examinations ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Stores and Provisions ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Carried over ...	708 0 0	450 0 0	31,300 0 11	300 0 0	120 0 0	0 0 0

APPENDIX H.—(*Concluded.*)

Heads of Expense.	Increase.			Decrease.		
	Permanent, Monthly.	Temporary, Monthly.	Incidental.	Permanent, Monthly.	Temporary, Monthly.	Incidental.
Brought forward ...	708 0 0	450 0 0	34,300 0 11	300 0 0	120 0 0	0 0 0
Indian Naval Vessels ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Seamen ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total ...	708 0 0	450 0 0	34,300 0 11	300 0 0	120 0 0	0 0 0
Abstract.						
Vessels Commissioned, &c. ...	9,713 11 8	1,704 1 2	1,204 9 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Vessels put out of Commission, &c. ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	8,484 8 6	1,336 3 6	47,396 0 0
Alterations in Crews, &c. ...	4,097 2 5	665 4 2	2,162 15 10	1,681 0 2	607 7 3	0 0 0
Buildings and Repairs ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	3,50,699 9 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Pensions ...	869 15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Passages ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	7,156 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Departments increased, &c. ...	3,310 8 7	295 0 0	0 0 0	376 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Miscellaneous ...	708 0 0	450 0 0	34,300 0 11	300 0 0	120 0 0	0 0 0
Total ...	18,699 6 2	3,114 5 4	3,95,523 4 0	10,841 8 8	2,063 10 9	47,396 0 0

APPENDIX J.

EPITOME 1859-60.

The Charges which have been passed in the Barrack Department during the year 1859-60, *contrasted with those for the preceding year, are as follows :—*

	1858-59.	1859-60.
Barrack Establishment	13,177 6 8	8,235 0 0
Barrack Furniture, new	1,41,825 6 7	1,10,416 9 4
Ditto repairing	17,859 10 2	26,872 0 0
Contingencies and Stationery	776 11 9	1,385 1 3
Cowdunging Public Buildings	13,069 2 7	16,780 14 7
Cleanliness and preservation of Cantonments, Bazars, and Regimental lines, &c.	47,490 3 3	59,937 8 0
Conveyance hire to Regimental Serjeants	223 9 9	185 0 0
Compensation and purchase of Houses in Cantonments	2,000 0 0	0 0 0
Deodorizing materials for Urinaries and Privies, &c.	6,949 5 4	11,541 7 5
Khuskus Tatties, supply and watering of	6,137 5 0	9,812 6 5
Lines and huts of Native Troops, repairs to the ...	2,816 8 7	5,745 0 10
Oil for Station Guards, Barracks, and Regimental Guards	16,532 13 4	27,230 12 10
Punkahs, construction and repairs to the, also pulling	6,288 1 5	9,909 13 2
Planting and watering trees, and lighting band stands	10,193 12 11	10,675 14 7
Puggies or watchmen for taking care of empty buildings	2,257 10 1	2,381 1 0
Persian Expedition, charges on account of	17,450 2 0	1,248 6 10
Plunge Baths	2,811 3 9	3,156 7 1
Removal of Barrack Stores	789 1 0	323 0 8
Rent of land in Cantonment, and Buildings for Military purposes	6,812 7 9	7,937 4 7
Tanks and Wells, charges on account of	3,388 1 1	3,799 11 6
Tinning Copper ware	7,564 13 4	10,061 14 3
Water-works, charges on account of	2,917 6 9	4,894 9 7
Omnibuses for the Garrison Band	0 0 0	1,505 0 0
Total Rupees ...	3,29,330 15 1	3,34,034 15 11

making a total charge for 1859-60 of Rupees 3,34,034-15-11, being an increase of Rupees 4,704-0-10, owing to increased expenditure in the several items of supplies

authorized to European Troops, and which but for the large decrease of charges on account of expedition to Persia, would have been much greater.

The sums credited to Government on account of Grazing Fund for 1858-59, have amounted to Rs. 5,325-10-0, whilst the charges during 1859-60 for planting and watering trees, and for lighting band stands, formerly defrayed from the above Fund, are as follows:—

Poona Division Army	...	...	Rs.	2,776	1	1
Southern ditto	...	...	„	1,275	0	8
Northern ditto	...	...	„	234	5	10
Malwa ditto	...	...	„	425	3	8
Scinde ditto	...	...	„	5,859	3	10
			Total Rs.	10,569	15	1

being Rupees 376-2-2 in excess of the amount passed during 1858-59. It may be remarked that there is no Grazing Fund at any of the stations in Scinde, and this accounts for the outlay under this head being greater than the proceeds from Grazing Fund.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.

Bazar Department.—The charges under this head have amounted to Rupees 1,728-13-11, being Rupees 1,309-8-2 less than the charges passed on the same account in 1858-59, and which has apparently arisen from a greater portion of the Bills for charges incurred in 1859-60 having been adjusted in the Pay Master's Disbursements for the present official year 1860-61.

The sum of Rupees 18,687-14-5 has been credited to Government, on account of Bazar fines levied at the different stations under this Presidency during the year 1859-60.

China Expedition, 1859-60.—The charges passed on this account have amounted to Rupees 8,953.

Cooperage Department.—There is a decrease of Rupees 3,992-6-5 under this head, owing apparently to there being little or no demand for stores in 1859-60.

Clothing and necessaries.—The charges passed under this head, have amounted to Rupees 35,840-15-10, as follows:—

Bounty clothing and Regimental necessaries...	...	Rs.	35,323	10	11
Clothing Office Peons	„	517	4	11
	Total Rs.	35,840	15	10

being a decrease of Rupees 68,711-5-7 on the amount passed on the same account during the past official year, and which is apparently owing to the supply of Bedding to the European Troops being issued in kind, agreeably to Governor-General's Order, dated 17th September 1858, and no further claim for the gratuitous issue of Bedding to Troops arriving from England.

Compensation.—The charges on this account have amounted to Rupees 28,280-8-8, being for the loss of Regimental necessaries, &c., for damages done to the crops, &c., by the Troops, and for loss of Horses.

Electric Telegraph.—There is an increase, of Rupees 2,182-4-10 under this head, owing to the charges on account of service messages by the Electric Telegraph having been preferred in Contingent Bills, from the 1st May 1859, agreeably to Government Resolution No. 3027, dated 16th May 1859.

Establishments.—The charges passed on this account have amounted to Rupees 12,771-14-3, and comprise the following items :—

Extra Regimental followers	...	Rs.	9,486	15	5
Extra Store, Tent, and Gun Lascars	...	„	288	0	0
Cossids and Bheel Establishment	...	„	752	7	5
Extra Artificers, Engineers' Park	...	„	15	15	0
Postal Establishment and Dâk-runners	...	„	2,228	8	5
		Rupees	12,771	14	3

Freight and Passage.—The charges under this head have amounted to Rupees 4,92,622-15-2, as follows :—

From Europe and the Colonies	Rs.	2,59,084	10	3
To Europe	„	1,51,929	2	8
Indian Charges	„	15,810	13	5
Freight on Parcels	„	61	1	0
Landing Cadets	„	121	0	0
Compensation for Troops, short embarked ...	„	65,216	3	10
Demurrage for Ships	„	400	0	0

Names of Ships.	Number of Troops.			Amount.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	£. s. d.
Ship "Genghis Khan" ..	312	15	19	6,687 18 9
„ "Northumberland" ..	199	9	12	4,063 6 6
„ "Kennington" ..	205	8	18	4,384 10 0
„ "Mary Shepherd" ..	336	14	30	5,233 15 0
„ "Caroline Coventry" ..	277	16	37	6,152 2 6
„ "Berwickshire" ..	80	9	25	2,527 10 0
„ "Hope" ..	392	16	17	7,705 5 0
„ "Contest" ..	421	3	3	2,482 1 8
„ "Herefordshire" ..	385	7	10	7,543 0 0
„ "Scoresby" ..	339	6	10	8,400 0 0
„ "North" ..	400	7	8	8,635 0 0
„ "Nugent" ..	415	5	5	9,722 10 0
„ "Cospatrick" ..	466	6	5	12,455 12 6
„ "Almorah" ..	407	7	3	10,249 0 0
„ "South" ..	351	10	6	11,070 0 0
„ "Windsor Castle" ..	208	4	11	6,250 10 0
„ "Ramillies" ..	257	17	19	8,079 15 0
„ "Monteagle" ..	338	9	9	9,846 10 0
„ "Lady Octavia" ..	377	1	0	6,237 0 0
„ "Sydenham" ..	295	16	25	10,512 0 0
„ "Speedy" ..	329	10	15	11,068 0 0
„ "Vernon" ..	214	5	2	7,816 0 0
„ "Istamboul" ..	241	10	13	9,490 0 0
„ "Stewart Wortley" ..	205	15	26	8,155 10 0
Total	7,249	228	343	184,790 16 11

being, on the whole, a decrease of Rupees 2,71,447-1-2, as compared with the charges passed on the same account in 1858-59, and this is owing to a less number of troops arrived this season, and from the entire passage of troops proceeded to England by the ships specified in the margin, amounting to £184,790-16-11, having been paid in England.

The Indian charges include the passage of Officers to and from other Presidencies, and also to the ports under this Presidency, where no fixed rates are laid down in the Regulations.

Meteorological Observatory.—The charges under this head have amounted to Rupees 838-12, being a decrease of Rupees 434-9-8, as compared with the amount passed in 1858-59, and this is owing to

a portion of the charges for 1859-60 having been adjusted in the Paymaster's disbursements for 1860-61.

Military Offices.—The following charges have been passed under this head:—

Allowance to Superintendent of enrolled Pensioners... ...	Rs.	1,602	7 8
Charges on account of Advertisements	„	364	11 4
Writers and Stationery for Bombay Depôt, Khundalla Depôt, and Depôt for Native Regiments	„	1,002	9 1
Extra Office Establishments	„	37,599	9 2
Grand Trignometrical Survey	„	1,598	12 10
Charges on account of Intelligence Department	„	3,017	14 2
Printing Charges	„	16,989	4 11
Survey Charges, &c.	„	980	0 0
Extra Office Establishment, Grand Arsenal	„	1,919	14 6
Extra Office Establishments, Ordnance Departments, Out-stations,	„	3,867	13 9
Office Rent	„	3,669	9 0
Moonshees and Pundits	„	788	0 0
Office Contingencies, including petty supplies to the Quarter Master General's Department	„	4,640	0 5
	Rupees	78,040	10 10

being an increase of Rupees 1,079-14, as compared with the amount passed in 1858-59.

Military Stores.—The charges passed under this head have amounted to Rupees 51,302-15-5, as follows:—

Supply of Stores	Rs.	31,462	7 4
Repairs to ditto	„	19,840	8 1

being an increase of Rupees 35,541-0-10, owing to the supply of materials, and repairs to gun carriages and equipments of the Royal Artillery, as also saddlery of Her Majesty's British Cavalry, being charged contingently, as per Governor-General's Order No. 898, dated 6th September 1858, and Governor-General's Order No. 954, dated 30th November 1859.

Ordnance Department.—The charges passed on this account have amounted to Rupees 2,92,995-4-1, as follows:—

Extra Artificers and Supplies, &c. to the Grand Arsenal ...	Rs.	22,663	7 5
Ditto Gun Carriage Department	„	1,96,098	0 11
Ditto Gun Powder ditto	„	24,065	3 5
Ditto Percussion Cap ditto	„	4,885	15 2
Ditto Bullet Factory	„	11,135	15 2
Ditto Fire Engine Department	„	645	1 6
Ditto Arsenals at Out-stations	„	32,372	4 10
Ditto Mountain Train	„	1,064	1 4
Siege of Nurgoond, Charge on account of	„	65	2 4
	Rupees	2,92,995	4 1

being a decrease of Rupees 97,779-12-10, as compared with the charges passed on the same account in 1858-59, and this is owing to the greater portion of the Bills for charges in 1859-60 having been adjusted in the Divisional Paymaster's Disbursements for the official year 1860-61.

The charges, however, on account of the Ordnance Department, are incurred, according to exigencies of the service, with reference to the extent and nature of the work performed under the orders of the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.

Persian Expedition.—The charges passed on this account have amounted to Rupees 105-8-4.

Provisions and Medical Comforts.—There is a decrease of Rupees 1,611-15-9 under this head, arising from a less expenditure in the item of medical comforts to the troops during the voyage from England.

Remount Department.—The charges passed under this head have amounted to Rupees 14,35,375-13-4, as follows :—

Purchase of 2,513 Horses and 319 Mules	Rs.	12,93,677	4	1
Establishment, including feed and keep of Horses ...	„	93,028	14	2
Ditto Stallions	„	2,197	2	5
Excess expenditure for Forage over regulated Forage allowance	„	46,472	8	8
	Rupees	14,35,375	13	4

being an increase of Rupees 1,49,998-9-7, as compared with the charges passed in 1858-59, and this is owing to a greater number of horses having been purchased by the agent in 1859-60, as follows :—

By the Agents at Bombay and Kattiwar	In 1858-59 ...	2,074
	In 1859-60 ...	2,513
	Difference, more ...	439

Subsistence to Prisoners.—The charges passed on this account have amounted to Rupees 3,412-10-1, being an increase of Rupees 1,505-15-5, arising from a greater number of prisoners having been subsisted, and arrears of claims for subsistence to parties summoned as evidences at Courts Martial, being adjusted in 1859-60.

School Books, &c.—There is a decrease of Rupees 1,686-13-7 under this head, owing to some of the Native Regiments having, under the operation of G. O. C., dated 22nd November 1859, drawn the allowances granted for the supply of books, instead of preferring the charge for the actual expense contingently as heretofore.

Supplies to Corps.—The charges passed on this account have amounted to Rupees 5,566-6-5, and comprise the following items :—

Allowance to Orphans of Native Soldiers ...	Rs.	60	0	0
Colors and Standards	„	150	0	0
Debts of Discharged Soldiers	„	645	5	8
Guides employed by Troops on the march ...	„	865	7	11
Garden Prizes paid to European Regiments ...	„	1,100	5	0
Sappers and Miners, and Corps	„	2,211	15	2
Boat for the amusement of Soldiers	„	60	10	8
Water pots for extinguishing fires	„	472	10	0
	Rupees	5,566	6	5

Transport, Packing, and Travelling Charges.—The charges passed under these heads have amounted to Rupees 8,343-2-11, and are incurred according to the exigencies of the service.

Miscellaneous.—The items of charges comprised under this head are as follows:—

Commission on Medicines sold to private individuals	Rs.	219	10	0
Digging Graves	„	36	0	0
Execution of Felons...	„	33	15	6
Exchange in purchasing Hoondees	„	8	0	0
Interest on money borrowed for payment of Troops	„	69	9	6
Law Charges	„	334	4	0
Rewards or Gratuities	„	6,112	15	11
Charges on account of Roman Catholic Chapels ...	„	63	0	8
Winding Clocks	„	60	0	0
	Rupees	6,937	7	7

Abstract of Contingent Charges for 1859-60, *contrasted with the previous year.*

	1858-59.	1859-60.
Barrack Department	3,29,330 15 1	3,34,034 15 11
Bazar ditto	3,038 6 1	1,728 13 11
China Expedition	0 0 0	8,953 0 0
Cooperage Department	7,195 9 6	3,203 3 1
Clothing and Necessaries...	1,04,552 5 5	35,840 15 10
Compensation	13,057 15 8	28,280 8 8
Electric Telegraph	2,102 15 1	4,285 3 11
Establishments	5,692 9 9	12,771 14 3
Freight and Passage	7,64,070 0 4	4,92,622 15 2
Meteorological Observatory	1,273 5 8	838 12 0
Military Officers	76,969 12 10	78,040 10 10
Military Stores	15,761 4 7	51,302 15 5
Ordnance Department	3,90,775 0 11	2,92,995 4 1
Persian Expedition	4,816 7 8	105 8 4
Provisions and Medical Comforts	5,376 14 10	3,764 15 1
Remount Department	12,85,377 3 6	14,35,375 13 4
Subsistence to Prisoners, &c.	1,906 10 8	3,412 10 1
School Books	13,626 3 5	11,939 5 8
Supplies to Corps	4,627 5 5	5,566 6 5
Transport, Packing, and Travelling charges ...	14,440 14 5	8,343 2 11
Miscellaneous	11,069 1 10	6,937 7 7
Total Rs. ...	30,55,061 2 8	28,20,344 10 6
	For 1858-59 ...	30,55,061 2 8
	Decrease Rs. ..	2,34,716 8 2

APPENDIX J.

The following books have been printed during the year:—

ENGLISH.

		Copies.
Gibbon on the Roman Law, edited with copious notes by the Director of Public Instruction...		1,000
Departmental Primer, by the Director of Public Instruction,	3rd Edition ...	10,000
Departmental 2nd book, by the Director of Public Instruction,	2nd ditto ...	5,000
Ditto ditto	3rd ditto ...	8,000
Ditto 3rd book, Part 1, by Director of Public Instruction,	2nd ditto ...	5,000
First Poetry book with notes, by the Director of Public Instruction	2nd ditto ...	5,000

N. B.—All the new editions have been revised and enlarged by the Director of Public Instruction (in the press).

First English Grammar, by the Director of Public Instruction, with a Murathi version by Mr. Dodoha Pundorung.

For Natives.

3rd. English Book, part 2nd, by the Director of Public Instruction.

GUZERATHI.

	Copies.
1st, 2nd, 3rd Books	10,000
2nd Books	10,000
3rd Books	10,000
4th Book	4,000
5th Ditto	3,000
6th Ditto	2,000
7th Ditto	2,500
Oral Lessons	500
Miscellany	1,000
Arithmetic	5,000
History of Guzerat, Part 1st	2,000
Surveying	400

MAPS.

Guzerat	1,500
Broach Zilla	1,000
Surat	1,500
Kaira	1,500

All these books and maps were prepared for Mr. Hope, and under his personal superintendence by the Deputy Inspectors of the Northern Division and other natives. Part of the series was composed by Mr. Peile, C. S., of whose services Mr. Hope speaks highly.

This highly important work was executed chiefly in the rains of 1858, and is mentioned in my Report for 1858-59.

Moral Class Book by Dr. Glasgow	10,000
4th book, 2nd Edition	3,000

MARATHI.

Departmental Arithmetic by Keru Luxumon	2,000
Oral Lessons	700
General account of India by Major Candy...	1,000
Sequel to Murathi Primer	2,000
Murray's British India by Nursing Oke, Part 1st... ...	1,000

MAPS.

For Mr. Hope. Africa	1,000
America	1,000
Pacific Ocean...	1,000
Bombay Presidency	2,000
Hindoostan	1,000
Europe	1,000
Under Major Candy's personal superintendence and partly prepared by him. Marathi 4th book	
Ditto 5th book (in the press)	
Department 1st book (Balbodh)	
Ditto 3rd Edition	10,000

MODI.

Department 2nd Edition	5,000
2nd book 2nd ditto	10,000
3rd ditto ditto	5,000
4th ditto ditto	5,000
Euclid 2nd Edition...	2,000
Æsop's Fables select, 2nd ditto	5,000
Muratha History, 6th ditto	2,000
Geography (Elementary) 9th	5,000
Grammar ditto, 11th	5,000

Map of Belgaum by Captain Lester.

Several Canarese books have been prepared and printed for the Department by the Missionaries at Bangalore and Mangalore, including a Primer, Geography, and Arithmetic.

The books published since the 1st May 1859 have been an Algebra, a History of England, a Grammar, and a Manual of Teaching, all in the Sindee language. A Sindee translation of Morris' Geography, the "Hekayut-ul manjoodat," and the Persian History of Sindh, known as the "Masoom Namch" are preparing for publication,

the first being already far advanced in the press. Altogether, there has been a marked progress during the past year in Vernacular School Literature, and the promise for the ensuing twelve months is equally satisfactory. The Sindee Grammar especially has been a great desideratum, and its use in Schools cannot fail to have a beneficial effect.

APPENDIX K.

University.—The University held its first Matriculation Examination in October 1859: 126 candidates were examined. Of these, 119 were from Government Institutions, and 8 from private schools: 21 candidates passed, all from Government Institutions.

A second Matriculation Examination was held in March 1860: 42 candidates appeared, of whom 5 came from private Institutions: 14 passed, all from the Government Colleges.

Four Institutions have applied for affiliation to the University, *viz.*:—

Elphinstone College, Bombay.	Government Law School, Bombay.
Grant Medical College, Bombay.	Poona College, Poona.

The Bye-laws of the University had not been sanctioned at the close of the official year.

It seems likely that for some years to come the University will have to look exclusively to Government Institutions for candidates for its Degrees.

Elphinstone College.—Professor Owen, who had been for nearly two years in England, resigned his Professorship (General History and Political Economy) in January. His chair has not yet been filled up.

In February, Mr. F. J. Candy, M. A., arrived from England, and took the chair of Applied Science.

During part of the year, Mr. Foxton, M. A., was attached to the College as Assistant Tutor for English.

Two Duxina Fellows (natives) taught Guzerathi and Marathi throughout the year, to the great advantage of the College.

The College is in an efficient state. The numbers are less by one than the previous year, the average daily attendance shows an increase of six.

April 1859—71.
„ 1860—70.

The Senior students, who selected the *Literature* School, were 7 in number. The *Law* School contained 7, and the *Science* School 3.

The discipline of the students was excellent, and private study well maintained.

The necessity for lodgings for students has been much felt.

The Senior and Junior Scholarship Examinations were respectively held in April, according to the appended notifications.

Poona College.—The great event of the year was the retirement of Mr. Arnold, whose able administration I have frequently had occasion to commemorate. He left the College in a very much improved condition.

12th March.

Dr. Hang, of Boun, the well-known Orientalist, arrived in November 1859, to take charge of the Sanscrit teaching. The best results have followed his teaching. It was of all things the most needed for the Brahmins of this College, steeped as they are, from their birth, in an indolent dislike for European thought.

The rolls at the end of the year contained 36 pupils against 42 of the previous year. Mr. Arnold's departure had unquestionably a discouraging effect; but the current year opens with better prospects.

Considering the high standard of the Matriculation Examination, I think it exceedingly creditable that the Poona College sent in 16 successful candidates in the course of the year.

Law School.—Students have attended in larger numbers, and greater regularity than during the previous year.

The Preparatory or Jurisprudence Class consisted of 31 students.

Twelve students of the Jurisprudence class were examined by the Director of Public Instruction, in Jurisprudence, at the end of the year, for admission to the Law Classes of 1860-61: 7 passed satisfactorily, 5 were rejected, chiefly for bad English.

The Law Classes were three in number and contained 31 students.

The first year (junior) Law Class was lectured on Contracts and Mercantile Law, by Professor Hore, and in the subjects of Forts and Criminal Law, and Judicial Evidence and Procedure, (including the New Code of Procedure,) by Professor Reid.

The third year (senior) class was lectured by Professor Hore in the Principles of Equity, and the students of the class also attended Professor Reid's Law Lectures mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Passed Law students having been admitted by the orders of Government, to practise as Advocates in the Small Cause Court, a great impetus has been given to legal studies at the Presidency.

Grant Medical College.—The report of this College is very encouraging, 28 students were examined for entrance, the largest number (with two exceptions) that ever have presented themselves.

The stipends have been converted into "Scholarships," and the removal, thus far, of the eleemosynary character of the College, has raised its reputation without reducing its numbers.

The suspended class of student apprentices has been re-established.

The whole number of students was 63.

It is very gratifying to note the improvement of the candidates for admission in point of English Scholarship, as attested by the Principal.

Eleven Students were examined for the final examination, of which 8 declared qualified for Diplomas, a greater number than passed at either the Calcutta or the Madras Medical College.

When aspersions are thrown on the Grant College, this fact should be remembered in its favor.

Engineering and Mechanical School, Poona.—The school contains two classes (first and second year) of Engineering pupils, primarily designed for the upper subordinate establishment of the Public Works Department, of a Maistree class, and a Mechanical class. Captain Close, the acting Superintendent, reports favorably of the teaching given by the Native Masters, Mr. Nussurwanjee Chandabhoy and Mr. Dajee Nilkunt.

The senior class contains 11 pupils, who are ready for a final examination for admission into the Public Works Department.

The junior class contains 14 pupils.

The two years' course comprises Mathematics and the subjects which usually constitute Civil Engineering, including Drawing, Surveying, and Materials. It was also found necessary to devote an hour a day to English.

I have pleasure in observing that this school not only supplies subordinates to the Public Works Department, but also to the Railway, Municipal Committees, the Telegraph, Contractors and others, thus fulfilling a most important function in the present state of the country, when new enterprises, requiring persons trained to Mechanical and Engineering pursuits, are rising on all sides.

Maistree Class.—Comprises a senior and junior divisions. There are now 5 in the former, and 11 in the latter. In the course of the year 3 of the senior division obtained appointments independent of Government.

The course comprises Practical Mathematics, Building, Road-making, Materials Surveying with Chain and Compass, and accounts. The junior class is also taught English in deference to the wishes of the Chief Engineer. The junior class is chiefly carpenters by trade. Considerable discouragement to this most useful branch of the school was caused by the delay and disappointment experienced by the Maistree Candidates of 1859, who, after passing their examination with credit, were rejected by the Chief Engineer. They have passed a further examination, but are not yet appointed, according to the formally notified promise of Government. The effect of this delay, which of course is freely stigmatised as a breach of fault, has been apparent in the diminished numbers attending the school.

Mechanical Branch.—The operations of the school in the work-shop languished early in the year, but have lately been much extended under Captain Close's management.

Value of work executed in	1857-58	... ...	Rs.	3,853	2 2
Ditto	1858-59	.. ..	„	11,075	5 7
Ditto	1859-60	... .	„	10,855	9 4

All kinds of work are done for the public, as well as Government, from making a box to turning a piston for a steam engine.

Probationary Engineers.—During the year a new class of pupils has been added to the school. In November 1859, 8 young men arrived from England, 3 first class, and 5 second class, and were sent to the school for further instruction, to enable them to pass the text laid down for Assistant Engineers in the Public Works Code.

The whole number passed the standard in April, and are waiting for employment under Government. They are learning Murathi and drawing plans of buildings in Poona.

The Engineering School is to be placed under the sole control of the Educational Department, the Superintendent ex-officio to be the Executive Engineer of Poona and Kirkee.

This arrangement is the best that could be made, the Supreme Government having refused, under financial pressure, to sanction the expenditure necessary for the complete organization of the school.

Ahmedabad College.—Just before the close of the year, the sanction was received for the establishment of a College at Ahmedabad. Measures are being considered for its organization.

English Education.—The Annual Centralized Examination of English Schools, established two years ago, was held in September 1859, and showed a gratifying improvement in all the schools.

English Schools.—An Examination (before alluded to) of English Teachers and others, candidates for employment as teachers, was, during the year, set on foot by the Inspector, Central Division, and the consequence has been a considerable sifting and arrangement of teachers, to the manifest benefits of our English Schools.

Central School, Elphinstone Institution, Bombay.—Number of pupils, 551. This school pursues a steady course of improvement. It is by far the best school in Western India.

Poona College School.—The numbers at the end of the year were:—

	In April 1860.	In April 1859.
College School ...	194	164
Branches ...	198	152
Total ...	392	316

The Master, Mr. Roonan, deserves great credit for his zeal. The Poona boys, who used to write worse than any others, now write as well as the best, and they carry off, by far, the largest proportion of Scholarships at the Poona College.

The Central School and the Poona College School are the only establishments in this Presidency which can be considered High Schools. Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, in the course of the year, adverting to my frequent complaints of the deficiencies of the department under that head, called for a statement of the expense which would be required to supply them. A plan was accordingly submitted for founding High Schools at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Surat, and Rutnagherry.

The other Government English Schools in the Presidency Division are the Fort Branch of the Elphinstone Institution, Jagonath Sunkershett's School, Goculdoss Tejpal's School, Poona Camp School, Ahmednuggur English School, Sattara English School, and Sholapore English School.

The attendance at almost all these schools, except Sholapore, has improved.

Arrangements have been made, during the year, to open a wholly self-supporting English School in the Fort of Bombay, to be under Government management, and also partially self-supporting school at Nassick.

Schools have all been supplied with assistant masters paid out of the fees. They are in an efficient state, and have all increased in numbers.

The Sholapore English School is unsuccessful, and the master will be removed.

The most important seminary for masters in the Central Division is the Normal School, attached to the Poona College. I am not satisfied that this institution is sufficiently professional in its character, nor perhaps is it likely to be so, until a trained master of method from England is placed at its head.

The School sent out in the course of the year 11 Vernacular teachers, all of whom knew more or less English, and were well furnished with ordinary school knowledge.

English Schools in the Southern Division.—The "Sirdar's College" at Belgaum was placed under the Educational Department during the year. It has greatly improved in numbers and efficiency.

Number of pupils on the 30th April 1860	... 96
Ditto ditto ditto 1859	... 63
Increase	... 33

The pupils acquitted themselves much better at the Annual Examination than the previous year.

The English School at Dharwar, which had been closed, in consequence of the people failing to pay their subscriptions, was re-opened in January 1859. It is now flourishing.

Number of pupils 100

The English School at Rutnagherry maintains its reputation as the best of our schools under a native master.

Number of pupils ... 94

The school house is too small for these numbers, it is to be enlarged.

English Schools in the Northern Division.—These are 11 to 13 of last year owing to the closing of the English Department of two Vernacular Schools. The number of English Students is, however, 1,127, the same as last year. The increase is chiefly at Surat and Ahmedabad. There is a decrease at Kaira, Rajkote, and Palunpoor. The schools in the Presidency are thriving, those in the Political Districts the reverse.

There are 9 inferior Anglo-Vernacular Schools, containing 117 Scholars.

I regret to observe that the English Schools in Goozerat do not supply students to the Elphinstone College. It is therefore most difficult to find Goozeratees qualified for employment as English Teachers, especially of the higher grade.

Vernacular Schools, Central Division.—19 Schools were opened by a re-distribution of funds obtained by closing others: 11 Schools were closed in the Poona and Ahmednuggur Zillahs.

Very little change, however, has taken place in the attendance, which has been apparently checked by the ever increasing rigour of the Department, in inspecting registers and exacting school fees, which the poor population of the Deccan is ill able to pay.

8,613 in 1859.
8,532 in 1860.

During the next monsoon some of the most incompetent masters will be brought into Poona, and instructed at the Normal School.

Many Vernacular Schools have been supplied with maps, furniture, &c., out of the fee funds.

Northern Division.—There has been a gratifying increase of Vernacular Schools and Scholars in this Division, and the agencies, which the Inspector also visits.

The Schools are 209 against 190 in 1859, and the Scholars 13,780 against 11,413 in 1859. Of these, 4,093 belongs to the Political Agencies, so that in the Northern Division, properly so called, the number of Vernacular Scholars was 9,687.

Mr. Hope has done all that could be done to supply professional training to the Goozerat Vernacular Masters at the Ahmedadad Normal School. For Murathi Masters in Tanna and Kandeish,) he depends on the Poona College.

Seven hundred and eight girls receive instruction in 11 private schools, aided by Government, and 278 in Government Schools. These figures surpass by 431 those of 1859.

Southern Division.—Two Vernacular Schools have been closed, one of which will be shortly re-opened under the re-distribution order. Five wholly self-supporting Schools have been opened in the Dharwar and Rutnagherry Zillahs, and the management entrusted to the deparment. This is a new and most interesting feature in the history of native education. These masters receive 5 Rupees a month each.

The Inspector speaks of the Vernacular Schools as generally thriving, but the difficulty of making the people pay their subscriptions regularly continues.

The attendance of pupils is about the same as last year.

The candidate School Master's class at Dharwar is still in a low state, not having a proper Master allowed for it.

Central Industrial.—An account of the Mechanical School at Poona has been given above.

The David Sassoon Industrial School at Bombay is flourishing. The boys learn tailoring, smith's work, turning, and carpentry.

A low caste Industrial School for Mahars and Maugs is in contemplation at Poona.

The School in the Dockyard, Bombay, has been re-organized on a liberal foundation, and placed under the inspection of the department, so far as the non-mechanical teaching is concerned.

Sinde English School.

It should be premised that there are five Institutions for imparting general English Education to natives of this Province, one at Kurrachee, Hyderabad, Shikarpore, Sukkur, and Thattah, respectively. Besides these, there is at Kurrachee a Mission School in no way supported by Government, a Camp Private School receiving a Government Grant-in-aid, and an Engineering or purely scientific class, maintained wholly by the State. A Roman Catholic School is also under organization.

Of the above schools, those at Shikarpore and Thattah are creations of the Town Municipalities during the past year. The latter opened in December last, under a master, upon the monthly salary of 45 Rupees, and the former has only commenced operations during the present April, under a recipient of 80 Rupees per mensem, with liberty to take fees for the first six months. The Sukkur School continues the successful career which might have been augured from its opening in January 1859, under a master on 100 Rupees per mensem. The sums periodically expended are particularly specified, to show the liberality displayed by communities in the support of English Schools, to which the Government treasury does not contribute one Rupee.

But the two Government English Schools at Kurrachee and Hyderabad are not without Municipal support. The former is allowed a second assistant master on 35 Rupees per mensem, and a Scholarship every alternate year; and the latter receives 30 Rupees monthly from the Municipal chest, in addition to the authorized sum disbursed by Government. In fact, were we to add together the regular monthly payments made by Municipalities in Sinde, for the sole object of supporting English Schools in that Province, a total would be found of 300 Rupees, or a yearly grant of 3,600 Rupees. Every one of these disbursements has been voted or carried into effect, within the last two years. And, independently of monthly payments, donations for books, furniture, prizes, and other objects are both liberal and frequent.

Shikarpore	... 80
Sukkur	... 100
Hyderabad	... 30
Kurrachee	... 40
Tattah	... 50
Total, Rupees	... 300

The Kurrachee English School labors under considerable difficulties, the greatest of which is the migratory character of the inhabitants of this town, and consequent impracticability of keeping together a progressing class of pupils. The second obstacle to success is, that the diversity of castes and countries of the boys forbids the use of any common Vernacular naturally intended for the special instruction of Sindees; the

School has numbered but few natives of the Province, and the reason is self-evident. The population of Kurrachee is not that of Sinde. Viewed in other respects, the Institution is conducted in a praiseworthy manner, is highly popular, and has produced many smart and apt scholars qualified for public employment. Among those who have excelled, one or two of the few Sindee pupils are prominent. The average daily attendance during the past year is recorded at 105.

The Hyderabad English School quite answers the expectations entertained of it, upon reorganization in 1858. Its position makes it most frequent by natives of the Province, for Hyderabad is the old capital of their associations, and so many families of the learned and more respectable class reside there to this day, that a good School could scarcely fail of success. The contest for a scholarship, to take effect from the 1st May 1860-61, has shown that the pupils of this establishment are likely to do credit to their instructor. Some few of the papers sent in, considering the very limited training of the writers, are full of promise. The average daily attendance may be recorded at 95.

The other Schools are of too recent formation to need separate notice. They are all likely to be productive of good ; and in the case of Sukkur, their influence not only directly benefits the middle or humble classes, but six of the young Khyrpore Meers have been, for the past year, among the registered pupils. It may here be noted that by Government sanction of the 4th January 1860, No. 28, the appointment of an English tutor was authorized for the Meers of Hyderabad. A gentleman has been lately nominated to the office, in communication with the Director of Public Instruction at Bombay, and is daily expected from the Presidency.

During the past year Government has been more than once addressed, with a view to bettering and enlarging the sphere of action of Sindee English Schools. It was proposed to send an English Master to the 200 boys in the Larkhana Vernacular School, and to assist the Sukkur community by a grant-in-aid. Neither of these proposals have met with sanction. The time will, perhaps, arrive, when this question may be reconsidered. In the mean while it has been contemplated to form an Educational Fund by the application, to general educational purposes, of sums now paid by Government for the support of ordinary Vernacular Schools, so soon as local communities shall be prepared to take such payments into their own hands.

Resolution No. 2423, of 12th October 1859.
Letter No. 722, of 17th February 1860.

This Fund is not only, however, required for the support of English Schools, it is especially needed for the due organization of a class for training Vernacular School Masters. The Normal Class, as at present constituted, is insufficiently provided with instructors. There is but one Sindee Teacher, on 15 Rupees per mensem, the pay of an ordinary Village School Master. All other supervision is gratuitous. Under these circumstances it cannot be surprising that there are no more than six pupils in the class. Four of these are very promising and clever lads. None are admitted but Sindees.

Normal Class.

Vernacular Schools continue on the increase, springing up one by one, according to the amount of collections available for purposes of local educational expenditure. Funds have been declared ready for a great many, for whom the only difficulty is to obtain competent masters. It is not an easy thing to find untrained moollas and akhoonds to carry out any thing like a system of instruction, however primitive. As a rule, the knowledge which they uphold is unconnected with usefulness, and wedded to the prejudices of years; their sole claim to employment rests upon the inheritance of a family profession.

APPENDIX L.

STATEMENT showing the Number of Schools and Scholars for the year 1859-60, *contrasted with that for the year* 1858-59.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

	1858-59.		1859-60.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.
Northern Division	13*	1,127	11	1,127
Central Ditto	9	1,506	9	1,591
Southern Ditto	3	242	3	266
Total... ...	25	2,875	23	2,984

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

	1858-59.		1859-60.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.
Northern Division	190*	11,413	209	13,780
Central Ditto	212	8,613	216	8,532
Southern Ditto	77	5,667	85	5,767
Total... ...	479	25,693	510	28,079

* Including Political Agencies.

APPENDIX M.

MEMO. of Vernacular Schools in Sinde.

Collectorates.	Government.	Approximate daily number of Pupils.	Partly supported by Government.	Approximate daily number of Pupils.	Municipal.	Approximate daily number of Pupils.	Local Funds.	Approximate daily number of Pupils.	Jageer.	Approximate daily number of Pupils.	Indigenous.	Approximate daily number of Pupils.
Kurrachee ...	2	55	4	313	0	0	3	56	0	0	178	1,826
Hyderabad ...	7	231	1	170	1	43	11	410	2	40	226	3,034
Shikarpore ...	0	0	10	600	1	54	2	51	4	88	259	3,992
Total ...	9	286	15	1,083	2	97	16	517	6	128	663	8,852

APPENDIX N.

BRIEF notice of the most important Public Works in progress in the Bombay Presidencies, during the year 1859-60.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Dharwar Collectorate.—The 7 miles of the road from Lingunmutt to the Tenai Ghât, left incomplete in 1858-59, have been finished. Of the road from Goonjee to Jugglepeit, 16¼ miles have been lined out, of which 13½ miles have been cleared of jungle, and formed. Expended in 1859-60, 26,399 Rupees.

Sattara Collectorate.—Road from Kurrar to Chiploon *viâ* the Koombharlee Ghât, 43 road bridges and 220 drains completed, or nearly so. One large bridge, of three arches, of 60′ span, and another of five arches, of 60′ span, nearly completed. The road was opened to traffic early in the season, and a toll imposed, which yielded, from October to April, 7,757 Rupees. The Ghât has been used during the season by 10,100 carts, and 205,500 pack bullocks. Expended in 1859-60, 13,637 Rupees.

Northern Concan.—The Shapoor Bridge (on Bombay and Agra Road), of three arches, of 30′ span, has been completed, together with the approaches connecting it with the old line. Expended in 1859-60, 5,651 Rupees.

Nassick.—An improvement to the Chundunpooree Ghât, on the road from Poona to Nassick, has been in progress, and two-thirds of the work has been accomplished. Expended in 1859-60, 1,606 Rupees.

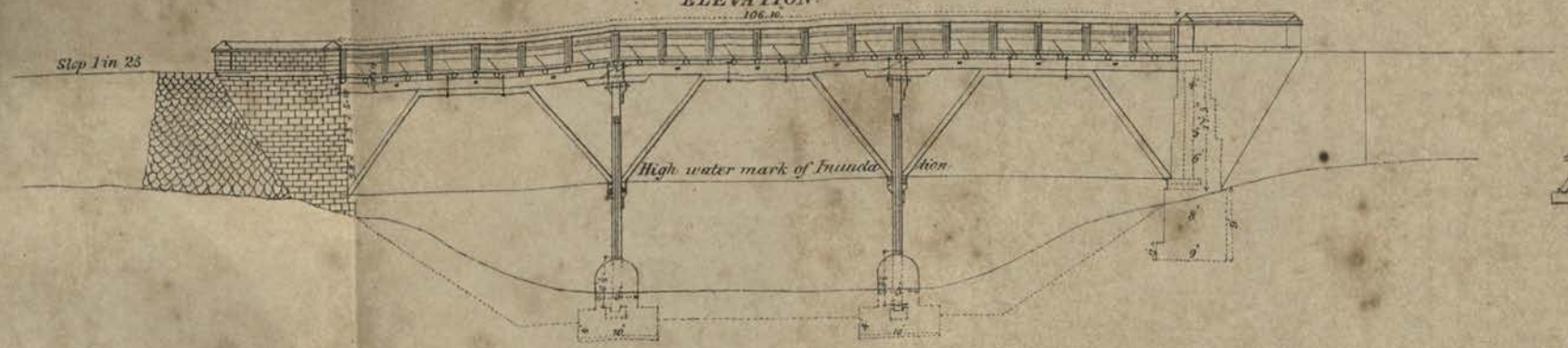
Khandeish.—Improvement of the old line of Agra Road from Sindwa to Panakheira, and construction of new line from Panakheira to the Taptee, 7 miles of road-way, com-

PLAN SECTION AND ELEVATION.

of the permanent Wooden Bridge erected across the new Follailee cut on the Road between the Town of Hydrabad (Sind) & Meanee.

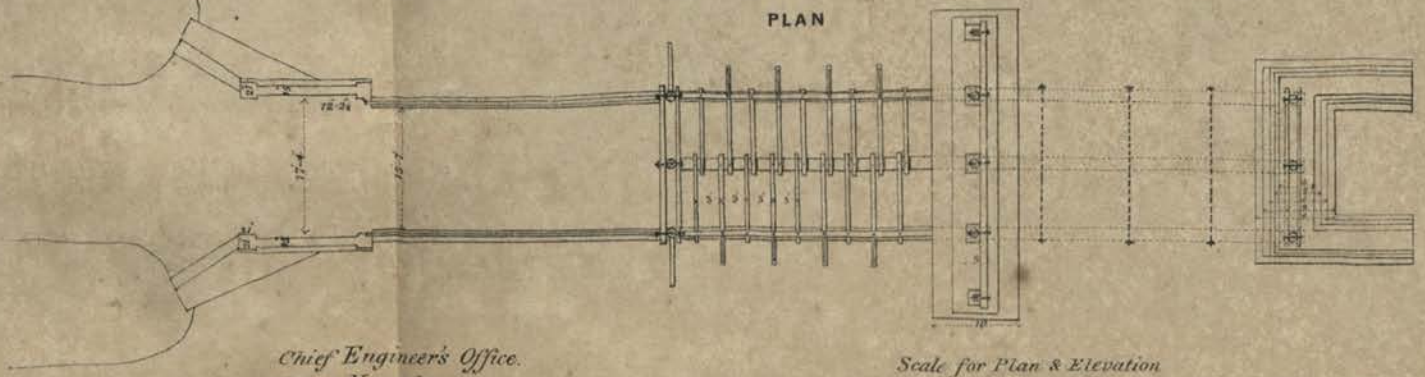
Cost Rupees.....7936-8-.

ELEVATION.

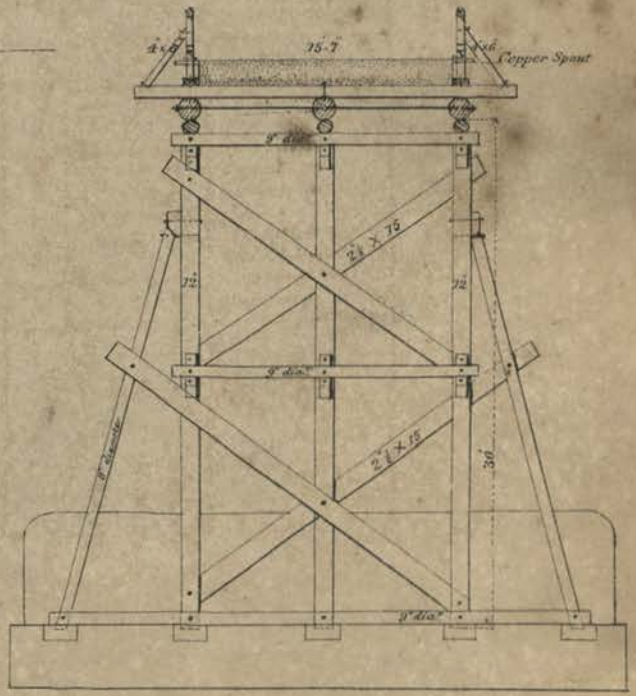


This Bridge was constructed under the superintendance of Captain Thomson Ex: Engineer, Central Sind.

PLAN



Cross Section.



Chief Engineer's Office.
Camp Kurrachee,
1st May 1860

Scale for Plan & Elevation

10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 Feet

10 5 0 10 20 30

Scale for Section.

(Signed) H. Blois Lenox Colonel,
Chief Engineer in Sind.

Bengal Printing Company Limited

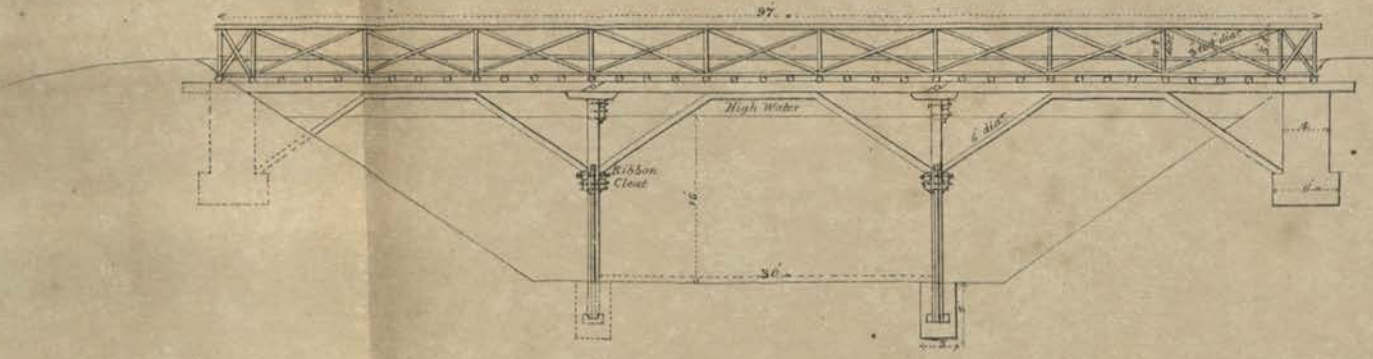
PLAN SECTION AND ELEVATION

OF

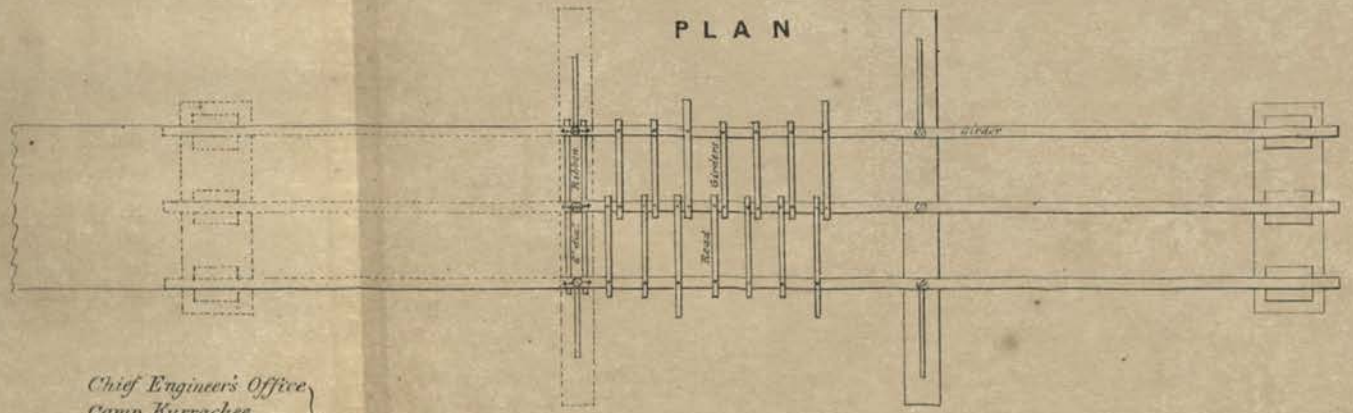
Temporary Wooden Bridge across new Futtailee

Cost Rupees 1861 13 0

ELEVATION

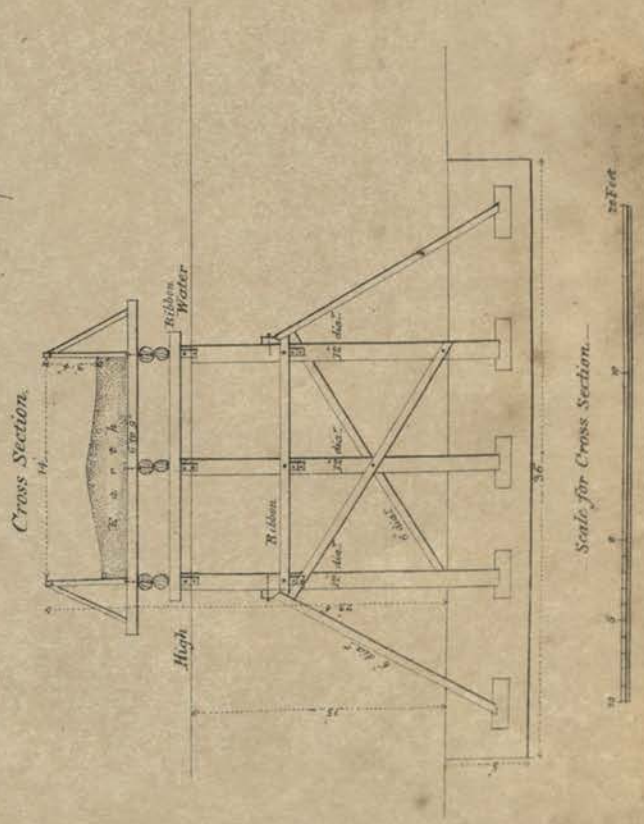


PLAN



Scale for Plan and Elevation

0 3 6 10 20 30 40 Feet.



Chief Engineer's Office
Camp Kurrachee
1st May 1860.

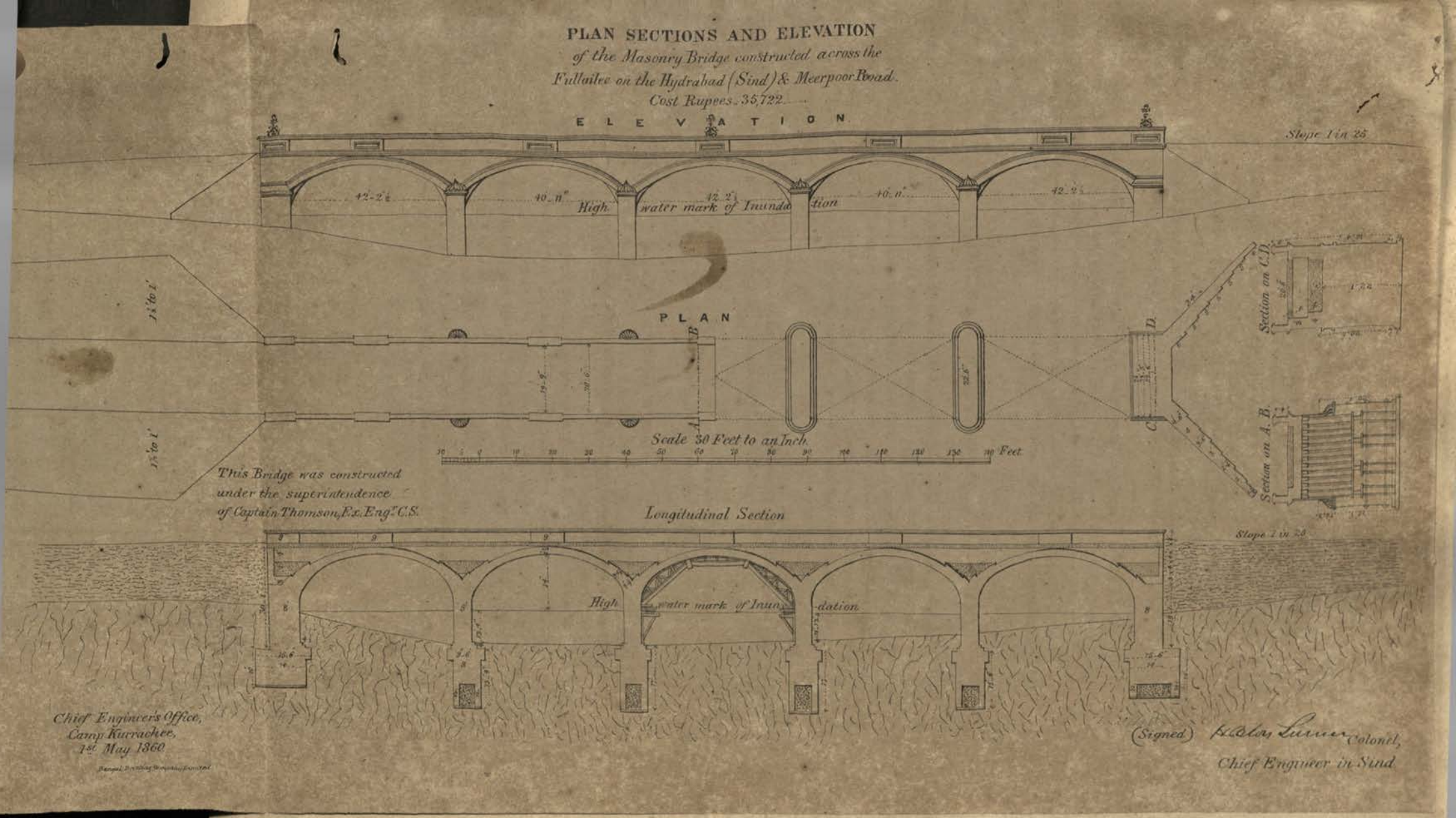
(Signed) H. Olivier Lumm
Colonel,
Chief Engineer in Sind.

Bengal Printing Company Limited.

PLAN SECTIONS AND ELEVATION

of the Masonry Bridge constructed across the Fullailee on the Hydrabad (Sind) & Meerpoor Road.

Cost Rupees 35,722



This Bridge was constructed under the superintendence of Captain Thomson, Ex. Engr. C.S.

Chief Engineer's Office, Camp Kurrachee, 1st May 1860

(Signed) Colonel,
Chief Engineer in Sind

pleted, with drains and bridges, and moorun during 1859-60, and 2¼ miles finished up to formation level. The parapet walls to the bridges and drains are as yet unbuilt. The whole road has been, with the exception of 433 yards, rendered traversable for carts in the dry season. Expended during the year, 59,708 Rupees.

Mhow.—The road from Mhow to the Simrole Ghât (10 miles) on the line to Asseerghur, has been completed, with the exception of the bridges, of which only four are completed, and one of three arches partly so. The construction of the road was undertaken on an emergent order from Sir R. Hamilton. Expended in 1859-60, 13,478 Rupees.

Bombay and Agra Road.—Mhow Division—Extraordinary repairs to the portion between Mhow and the top of the Sindwa Ghât, have been in progress, and 40 culverts and slab drains have been constructed. Between Indore and the Dewass boundary, the centre portion of the road has been embanked for about 5½ miles, and side gutters cut; 2½ miles of road embanked between Dewass boundary and Muxee. Expended, 47,135 Rupees.

CANALS AND IRRIGATION.

Eleven large and important tanks, some for irrigation purposes, and others for containing drinking water, have been repaired and improved, and many other tanks of less importance have been repaired in the Dharwar District, at an expenditure, during the year, of 38,016 Rupees. Repairs have been made to irrigation tanks in the Sholapore District, at a cost of 2,941 Rupees. In the Nassick District repairs and improvements have been completed to 7 bundaras, and the repairs to 13 others are in progress. Expended, 5,418 Rupees.

Khandeish.—The improvements of the Antapore and Mohurree bundaras were continued, the latter afterwards suspended. Expended, 5,548 Rupees.

Aden.—The clearing out and improvement of the extensive tanks in the Taweela Valley has been in progress. Expended in 1859-60, 80,369 Rupees.

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

Belgaum.—Two sets of quarters for ordnance subordinates in the Fort have been completed. Expended in the year, 3,763 Rupees. The alterations and additions to the Arsenal have made good progress, the old store-rooms have been removed, and the following buildings constructed:—A gun shed, 143½′ × 24′, with fire engine shed, 22′ × 24′, under one roof, and a new laboratory and deposit room. One range of upper-storied store rooms, about three-fourths completed. Expended during the year, 19,129 Rupees.

Twelve solitary cells and two new plunge baths have been constructed. A permanent barrack for 1 company of Artillery in the Fort has been completed, and the adaptation of one of the old barracks for a school room and library has been com-

menced. Extensive additions to the European hospital nearly completed. Expended in 1859-60, 14,868 Rupees.

Two ferry boats and a flying bridge across the Yedgunga nearly finished. A travellers' bungalow built at Kolapore. Expended on these works, during the year, 6,885 Rupees.

Rutnagherry.—A beacon has been erected at the entrance of the Malwan Harbour. The expenditure in 1859-60 being 178 Rupees.

Sattara.—Travellers' bungalows at Sattara and Meera have been completed. Expended in the year, 879 Rupees.

Sholapore.—Rupees 2,115 have been expended in enlarging the Commissariat store-room in the cantonment, and 5,143 Rupees on Military buildings of a temporary character. A new roof has been put to the Mamlutdar's cutcherry, Barsee, and a travellers' bungalow erected at Tandoolwarree. Expended on these works, during the year, 3,856 Rupees.

Poona.—A guard room for the solitary cells has been erected at a cost of 2,249 Rupees. Tiled sheds for the reception of additional stores in the arsenal, and a shed for hospital and barrack furniture have been erected by contract. No payments on account of these works were made during the year. Of the new upper-roomed barracks at Wanowree, five are completed, and in occupation, and a sixth nearly so. One range of patcherries, for 20 families, nearly three-fourths completed. Expended in 1859-60, 63,837 Rupees, 16,899 Rupees have been granted to the owners of the houses in the old Wanowree Bazar, as compensation for the removal of their houses, to make way for the barracks. About two-thirds of the houses have been pulled down. Tiled pendals for sick horses of Artillery at Poona, and Cavalry, at Kirkee, have been built, at a cost of 13,221 Rupees.

Bombay.—An additional corning house has been added to the Mazagon powder works, and four lightning conductors to the magazine. Additional buildings in the powder manufactory have been provided, and additions and alterations to other buildings therein effected. Racks for the stowage of stores provided in the grand arsenal. Second stories have been added to the harness room and to the laboratory, in the grand arsenal. In the gun carriage manufactory, a building for cutting fuzes, plugs, &c., the Minie bullet factory, an upper-storied store-room, sawyers', turners', and smiths' sheds have been completed. Expended on the above, 86,286 Rupees.

Temporary accommodation provided for the families of European Troops at Colaba, a temporary hospital at Colaba, a stable for fifty horses in the Remount lines, and a new gateway and bridges to the Apollo entrance to the Fort completed. Expended 44,468 Rupees. An upper story added to the European General Hospital, and improvements and alterations to the building effected. Expended, 9,181 Rupees.

A 10-ton crane has been erected in the Town Custom House Wharf. Stone steps at the Custom House pier re-built and enlarged, and two tiled sheds constructed on it. Expended, 12,855 Rupees. A pair of gates fitted to the Falkland slip, a boiler shed in the dockyard, three-fourths completed, and a boiler room, to contain the boiler of the Nasmyth's hammer shed, completed. The entrance to the Middle Dock has been widened. Expended, 19,366 Rupees.

The main hall and side ailes of the Town Hall and of Government House, Parell, fine polished and plastered. Cast-iron pipes laid down to supply Government House Parell, with Vehar water; the Governor's and Private Secretary's rooms at Parell lined with papers and mouldings, and six cast-iron fountains put up in place of old ones, at Parell. Expended, 14,364 Rupees.

Nassick.—A commissariat store and guard room built. Lines for Police Corps and a new cutcherry at Peinth completed. Expended, 7,945 Rupees.

Ahmednuggur.—Twelve temporary barracks for a wing of European Infantry, with hospital and out-buildings, completed. Expended, 1,03,401 Rupees, but of this amount, 52,262 Rupees have been the cost of the Persian barrack materials.

Khandeish.—Two barracks for a Company of European Troops have been in progress at Asseerghur; the walls of one and plinth of the other completed. A pendall at Sindwa, for European Troops travelling by bullock train, completed. Expended, 21,617 Rupees.

Mhow.—A barrack for two Companies of Infantry, at Indore, is on the point of completion. Married men's quarters at Indore built nearly up to the plinth. Lines for 500 Native Infantry at Indore nearly completed. Permanent upper-storied barracks for an Infantry Regiment at Mhow, on the Bengal standard plan, were commenced in October 1859. Three are ready for the floors, but are suspended for want of the iron material to be used in their construction, there having been much difficulty in procuring carriage for the material from Bombay. Ten temporary barracks for European Infantry at Mhow completed. The old Cavalry stables at Mhow converted into barracks. Twelve temporary barracks at Mhow erected, but afterwards destroyed by a hurricane. Temporary quarters for families of the Foot Artillery erected. A hospital erected in the Lines of the 19th Regiment N. I., and another for the Residency Escort. Expended on the above, in the year, 2,08,658 Rupees.

Ahmedabad.—Temporary accommodation for the head quarters' wing, Her Majesty's 4th K. O. Regiment, at Ahmedabad, consisting of Officers' quarters, barracks and quarters for Soldiers' families, solitary cells and out-houses, completed. A temporary hospital, with out-buildings for the Artillery, and a temporary Church, completed. At Baroda two extra temporary barracks for Europeans, a canteen for the Royal Artillery, and a hospital, with out-buildings, for the 8th Regiment Native Infantry, constructed. Expended in 1859-60, 87,991 Rupees.

Deesa.—The patcherries for the European Regiment have been completed, also the temporary barracks and patcherries at Mount Aboo, and an Electric Telegraph Office at Nuggur Parkur. Expended, 12,350 Rupees.

Nusseerabad and Neemuch.—At Nusseerabad a new Cavalry barrack and a new Infantry barrack nearly completed. Eight Infantry barracks, which were commenced in the preceding year and 8 patcherries completed, 12 Solitary Cells with guard-room constructed. One Barrack re-roofed, and the roofs of six others repaired. Gun shed completed and Plunge Baths for the Cavalry and Infantry nearly so. At Neemuch the new Infantry Barracks and Patcherries very nearly completed, and a new Barrack for the Artillery in progress. Baths for the Artillery and Infantry about half finished ; and a new Traveller's Bungalow completed. At Ajmere a Hospital, Guard-room, two Native Doctor's houses, and two wells constructed for the Mhair Regiment. A new Gaol and a new Post Office have made some progress, being about one-third and one-half completed respectively. The expenditure on all the above works has not yet been reported by the Executive Engineer.

Aden.—Tunnel under the Munsooree heights, 1,052 feet in length, completed. It was worked from both ends and the driftways met 1 inch out of line and 4 inches out of level. The accuracy thus attained is remarkable when it is taken into consideration that the levels over the hills had to be taken with a Mason's level, the sides of the hills being too steep to admit of the use of a spirit level. Barracks for 2 Companies of European Infantry in Front Bay completed, with the exception of 1 Patcherry and some of the subsidiary buildings. Artillery Barracks in Front Bay completed, excepting a few of the buildings connected with the hospital. Pendalls for 60 men of the Sappers and Miners completed. The condenser buildings at the Isthmus have been completed, but the engine has not yet worked properly owing to the pump valves being out of order. Two condensers at Steamer Point have been erected, and all the buildings connected therewith completed. Expended during the year Rupees 90,859-0-0.

APPENDIX O.

Military Fortification.

Fortified enclosure in the Camp of Kurrachee. Harbor Defences.

The proposition to fortify Kurrachee has been negatived by the Government of India, I believe, however, that the Supreme Government is under the false impression that the Battery constructed at Munora in 1854, is in an effective state. Such, however, as represented in my letter No. 275 of 6th February last, is not the case, and it is practically out of the question to restore it. Kurrachee Harbor is therefore perfectly open to attack, and, as the Cantonment is distant, the smallest enemy's vessel might destroy all the shipping in the Harbor with impunity.

Military Accommodation for Troops.

Aqueduct and Well for supplying Water to Plunge Bath. New European Infantry Barracks. Kurrachee.

This work has been completed together with the addition to it sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 316, 7th February 1860. The latter answers very satisfactorily, but to the Plunge Bath, which is on a high level, the water flows in a very sluggish stream. There are, I fear, some small leaks in the earthen-ware pipes made at Tatta, which affect the stream when delivered at the high level of the Plunge Bath, but are unimportant when the water is turned into the supply cistern.

Constructing Quarters for Sick Officers at Ghizree.

These quarters have been completed. They consist of three detached Bungalows, each containing one sitting-room, two bed-rooms, with bath-rooms and out-offices. These buildings are of permanent construction, and have cost Rs. 7,217. It is now proposed to furnish them.

Constructing lines for 2 Rifle Regiments at Jacobabad.

These lines were commenced during the past year, and are about half finished, they will probably be completed during the current year. I have lately reported to Government that the manner in which the work is being done is very creditable to Lieutenant Pyur, the Executive Engineer, and to Mr. Radenhurst, who is superintending them.

Military Ordnance.

Powder Magazine at Hydrabad.

14. This work has been at length completed, with the exception of the Lightning Conductors, which will be fixed in a few days. The total cost has been Rs. 14,286, of which Rs. 7,058 has been expended during the year. The roof of this Magazine is vaulted, but not bomb-proof, and although the wall shewed the effect of the thrust of the vault, a few buttresses, promptly added by Captain Thomson, have arrested the threatened injury, and I have no doubt the Magazine will prove to be a very durable and useful structure.

Naval.

Constructing a Mud Dock and Shed at Ghizree.

15. This work has been completed at a cost of Rs. 7,355, but it is not a satisfactory work in its present state. The Ghizree creek has perceptibly shoaled since the work was commenced, and the dock, as well as the jetty near it, have I fear been permanently injured by the Railway Pier which has been built higher up the creek, and projects so far across the channel, that the tide does not now scour the mud bank at the end of the jetty and at the mouth of the dock.

Lathe shop in the Naval yard at Kotree.

16. This work has been nearly completed at a cost of Rs. 3,772, and will prove a useful addition to the Government naval establishment at that place.

Judicial Jails.

Quarters for the Apothecary and Naib Jailor, Kurrachee Jail.

17. Have been completed during the year for the sum of Rs. 3,265.

Ecclesiastical Churches.

Church at Hydrabad.

18. This Church was consecrated by the Lord Bishop on the 23rd of February last. The design of the edifice is, early English, it is built of red brick with cut stone quoins, plinth and mouldings. The building is universally admired, and will be a durable monument of Christianity in Sind; but it is much to be regretted that it was not completed years ago, when there was a large number of European Troops at the station, now the number is so reduced that the Church is not a quarter filled. The Church furniture is mean, though an ample sum was sanctioned for providing it in every way adapted to the building. The whole cost of the work has been Rs. 48,667 of which Rs. 11,450 has been spent during the year.

19. Has been provided, that in the cantonment at Kurrachee being too distant for the interment of persons dying at Munora or Keamaari, or on board the shipping in the Harbor. The cost of the enclosure wall has been Rupees 1,587.

Ecclesiastical Burial Grounds.
Cemetry at Munora.

20. A small two-storied building has been added during the year at a cost of Rupees 3,670, for the accommodation of the Jagheer Department.

General. Government.
Additions to the Commissioner's Office.

21. A sum of Rupees 4,000 has been expended during the year in completing the Monument erected in 1855 on the battle field of Meance from a design by the late Major General Waddington. The work done during the year has been fixing in the panels of the base of the Obelisk marble slabs, on which have been engraved the names of the officers and men who fell during the engagement, and the Monument has been surrounded by an iron railing. A garden has been laid out within the enclosure, and arrangements made for its being permanently maintained.

General. Monuments.
Providing Marble Tablets to, and a plain iron Railing round, the Meeance Monument.

22. The great event in this Department during the year has been the commencement of these works. For years past it has been generally admitted that if the bar at the entrance of the Kurrachee Harbour could be removed, so that the depth of water upon it should equal that within the Harbour and the break of the sea on the bar prevented, it would become one of the most important Harbours in Her Majesty's Eastern possessions, being the natural and only convenient port for the trade of an enormous Territory. The question as to whether or not the Harbour could be so improved being one in which experience was the only safe guide, its consideration was entrusted by the Home Government to the most eminent authority on such subjects in England, Mr. J. Walker. Mr. Walker, with the sanction of the Home Government, sent to Kurrachee a Civil Engineer Mr. Parkes, in whom he had confidence, to collect by actual survey and local enquiry the preliminary information on which only a definite opinion could with safety be based. Mr. Parkes' report to Mr. Walker, and Mr. Walker's project framed upon that report, have been published, and it is only necessary here to remark that both concur that for an expenditure of about £300,000 the desired improvements can be secured.

Marine Harbors and Navigation.
Kurrachee Harbor improvements.

23. A portion of that sum embracing the following works :—

1.	Keamaree Groyne	Rs.	4,20,000
2.	Napier Mole Bridge	„	4,00,000
3.	Native Jetty and Quays	„	2,80,000
4.	New Channel	„	1,80,000
5.	Chinnee Creek Stoppage	„	90,000
		Total Rs.	1,370,000

has been sanctioned, leaving the balance for further consideration.

24. The works have been commenced under the superintendence of Mr. Price, C. E., one of the Covenanted Civil Engineers engaged in 1855, by the late East India Company. An Iron Bridge of 1,200 feet water-way and extensive plant, estimated to cost nearly two lacs of Rupees have been contracted for in England. Pending the arrival of the latter little can be done, and as the price of labor at Kurrachee is at present very high, it is not desirable to hurry forward the works, for there is reason to hope that in a few months hence the great demand for labor for the Sind Railway works will have ceased, and that the labor market will then resume its normal state. At the rates at present being paid the cost of the works would exceed Mr. Walker's estimate, but for the reasons above stated, it is reasonable to expect a considerable reduction during next year. Were it not for the necessity and economy of being prepared for the reception of the plant and materials expected, I should have proposed the suspension of the Harbour works until the Railway works have been completed.

25. The Harbour works, as above described, were commenced on the 9th of February last, and the expenditure during the year has been Rs. 29,169.

Industrial Mines.
Explorations in the Lyneah Vale Coal Field.

26. A sum of Rs. 2,597 has been expended under the direction of the Collector of Kurrachee upon the Coal Mines in the Lyneah valley near Kotree. I have always doubted the wisdom of expending money upon this mine. The formation is tertiary, certainly as recent as the Oolitic formations of England in which mineral coal does not exist, and the liquites with which they abound are very rarely worth working. Expenditure on the part of Government has now I understand ceased, and the mine has been made over to the Railway Company.

Agricultural Irrigation.
Supply Channel to the Eastern Narra.
Regulating Bridge to ditto.

27. On the 7th of May 1859, this channel, commenced in the year 1853, and the bridge, having been completed, water was admitted in the presence of a large concourse of people. Captain Fife states that its fertilizing effects extended last year 200 miles down the valley.

28. The cost of these works according to a statement furnished by the Superintendent of Canals, appears to have been Rs. 6,16,026, a further expense of Rs. 57,660 has been sanctioned for protecting the surface of the channel from the action of the water, of which Rs. 23,103 has been expended during the year.

29. By a statement No. 981, submitted by me to the Commissioner, under date the 27th April last, it appears that the returns from the works, and from the subsidiary works in the Lower Narra, have amounted to Rs. 3,79,912, or rather less than one-half the percentage promised when they were designed.

Agricultural Irrigation.
Mitrao Canal in the direction of Wanga Bazar.

30. This work, estimated to cost Rs. 4,22,937, was commenced on the 9th of March 1859, on a provisional sanction of Rs. 50,000, up to the 30th April 1860, the expenditure had been Rs. 45,408. The following memo. by the Superintendent of Canals will explain its present state.

"The Mitrao Canal being the first Perennial Canal undertaken in the Province, its "progress will be watched with more than ordinary interest and the anxiety of the people "in the Hydrabad Collectorate to obtain land to cultivate along its banks already "indicates a clear perception on their part of the advantages that will be derived "from the work. The canal was commenced on the 9th of March 1859, and the "ground has been opened as far as the twenty-sixth mile, the total length of the canal "being ninety miles. Water was admitted during the last inundation both for the "purpose of irrigating land and furnishing drinking water, the want of which was very "severely felt. Up to the end of the present year the canal will have reached the 28th "mile of its course, the excavation at the head having a bottom width of 20 feet. The "canal is furnished with a temporary head sluice connected with embankments to keep "the water under control. The cost of the works up to the end of the year will be less "than Rupees 50,000. Water will be admitted again when the Narra is opened, and it "is anticipated that a considerable revenue will be derived during the approaching season. "While irrigation is being carried on in this way the canal works are not suspended. "The extension in length of course goes on without interruption, while the proper increase "of width is obtained by excavating parallel side trenches, which when completed will "have the canal stream admitted into them."

31. In my Budget for 1860-61 a further expenditure during the year of one lac of Rupees on this work was proposed, but by the correspondence received with Government Resolution No. 873 of 1860, I am glad to find that a special grant towards it will be made, and the canal will now, I hope progress favorably. This work is dependent upon the supply channel before noticed in para. 27, that it will pay well I have no doubt, but I regret to hear that some of the persons who are taking up land upon it have relinquished their former holdings on the older canals, so that their cultivation on the Mitrao canal will not be in addition to what now exists but a mere transfer.

Agricultural Irrigation.
Survey Operations and new Projects.

32. During the year two extensive irrigational projects have been submitted by the Superintendent of Canals. The first for a Perennial Canal from above Roree to the Fullalie near Hyderabad, estimated to cost Rupees 27,79,383 Rupees.

33. The second for a similar canal from Sukkur to Shadadpoor, estimated to cost Rupees 6,98,306.

34. These two projects are for portion of the series of irrigational works advocated by Captain Fife, and very strongly recommended by the late Commissioner, Sir Bartle E. Frere, in his Report No. 71 of 1859.

35. Four of the Executive Engineers of the canal department have been for a greater or less portion of the year engaged on survey and for further similar projects; none of them have, however, reached me, and therefore require no further notice in this place.

Communications, Metalled Road.
Approach road from Napier Mole to the Keamance terminus of the Railway.

36. This work has been nearly completed during the year at a cost of Rupees 7,721, the road is unbanked, and 2,334 feet long by 30 feet wide, metalled to 20 feet.

Prolongation of Frere Street.

37. This leads from the Cantonment Bazar to the Railway work-shops and Ghizree Junction Station, the expense is equally shared by the Government and Railway Company. The Government moiety will be expended during the current year and the work completed.

Communication. Metalled Roads.
Road over the Lukhee Pass.

38. This important work has not yet been finished, delay having been caused by the necessity of importing all the skilled labor, by the difficulty of obtaining blasting powder, and by the necessity which exists for suspending the work every hot season. Though unfinished the road is open for traffic, and unless checked for want of funds it will be completed during the current year. The total expenditure on this work has up to the 30th April been Rupees 35,094, leaving an unexpended balance of Rupees 15,090.

Communication. Bridges.
Bridge over the Fullalie River.

39. This masonry bridge, of which a plan is attached, was commenced in 1856 by Mr. Mossop, C. E., then Acting Executive Engineer, Hyderabad Collectorate; The work was suspended during the mutinies and subsequent financial pressure; its importance in a military point of view induced the late Commissioner to urge its completion, and under the sanction of Government it was resumed in January 1859, and its completion reported last November. Government resolution No. 2,794 of 1859 justly considered the result as highly creditable to Captain Thomson and the subordinates who superintended it. It has been completed for Rupees 35,722, being slightly within the estimated cost.

Permanent Wooden Bridge on the Hyderabad town and Meanee road.

40. Was commenced during 1858-59, and completed in the month of September last at a cost of Rupees 7,936. It is built of teak wood, and though rough is strong, and will probably last many years. In a country like Sind, however, where teak timber is enormously expensive, and lime and clay of excellent quality, abundant, I consider it a mistake to construct bridges of teak timber. A sketch of this bridge also is annexed.

Communication. Bridges.
Temporary Wooden Bridge Hyderabad Camp and Meanee road.

41. A third bridge also over the Fullalie on the line of the trunk road from Hyderabad to Roree was constructed during the year at a cost of Rupees 1,861. It will be seen from the annexed sketch that the road-way is not high enough for boats to pass under it, it impedes navigation, and must be removed. It is, however, in contemplation to alter the road so as to avoid the necessity of crossing the Fullalie except at the masonry bridge on the Alyar ka Tanda road, and a survey for that object is in hand.

Communication. River Improvements.
Improving the Hujjamree new cut.

42. This work is in progress in anticipation of the sanction of Government. The channel, I am happy to be able to report, is already improved, and there is reason to hope that it may remain navigable until the Railway is completed, when the tidal creeks will become of little use.

43. Rupees 5,291 has been expended on this account during the year, the total expenditure having been Rupees 6,615. The Executive Engineer reports that the work has been successful, but as the buildings in the entrenched camp are no longer maintained by Government, the expenditure of so large a sum on the bank is of doubtful expediency, and I have not sanctioned a further application for funds for repairing the same during the past or current years.

Stone pitching the left bank of the Indus near Hyderabad.

44 Rs. 6,767 has been expended in repairing and extending the stone pitching on the right bank, and Rupees 4,000 in protecting that above Kotree with matting, of which Rupees 5,476 and Rupees 3,671 respectively were expended during the year. All attempts to preserve the River bank by simply covering it with mats have proved unsatisfactory and the present instance is no exception. The expenditure has not materially checked the encroachment of the River, and an experimental groyne thrown out from the bank has had very little effect. The only method of permanently protecting the River bank which has been tried is pitching it with stone, and I advised the Commissioner to offer to the Railway Company, on condition that it would undertake permanently to maintain the bank, a fixed sum, being a moiety of the estimated cost of protecting the river-bank above Kotree, but that offer has been declined, and as the Railway Company are now primarily interested in preserving the bank and as no injury can be sustained by any of the Government property so long as their works are maintained no further expenditure on the right bank need be incurred beyond what is required to preserve the stone pitching of that portion used by the Indus Flotilla.

Communications. River improvements.

Stone pitching the Right bank Indus above Kotree, protecting bank with matting.

45. An office has been built at a cost of Rupees 6,502, the use of their building it is difficult to understand, moreover the locality being swampy and unhealthy I doubt its being long retained.

Electric Telegraph.

Constructing a Signaller's office at Budduna.

46. Six masonry Towers for their purpose were sanctioned at a cost of Rupees 12,759. Five only have been built as it was found that the sixth was unnecessary. The cost of the five has been Rupees 15,168 or Rupees 409 in excess of the sum sanctioned for six. These towers answer perfectly, but they are unnecessarily high, and a smaller expediture would have effected the object equally well.

Obelisks for carrying the E. T. were across the Indus at Sukkur, Bukkur and Roree.

47. The sum expended on this account during the year has been, exclusive of Establishment.

Agricultural Irrigation.

Canal Clearances, and the maintenance of Irrigational works.

By the Collector of Kurrachee...	Rs.	59,980
„ „ Hydrabad	„	231,493
„ „ Shikarpore	„	1,51,627
„ Political Superintendent of Frontier	„	27,500
„ Superintendent of Canals	„	57,952
Total Rs. ...		5,28,552

48. A reduced expenditure will, it is believed, suffice in future, as it is asserted that the canals have been much improved by the heavy expenditure on them during a few years past.

Repairs of Roads.

49. A sum of Rupees 207,918 was sanctioned for the repairs of the 6,715 miles of cantonment, trunk, and district roads during the year, but the small amount allotted to Sinde rendered it necessary to curtail that amount to Rupees 122,943, the actual expenditure being Rupees 108,554.

Repairs of Buildings.

50. A sum of about Rupees 114,000 was sanctioned at the commencement of the year on this account, but for the reasons above assigned Rupees 70,123 only have been been expended. Many buildings have not been repaired at all.

Establishments.

51. The costs of establishments in Sinde is excessive, including "direction" it is equivalent to 28-19 per cent of the sum actually expended on works. A considerable portion of this latter, however, is effected by Revenue Officers without any assistance whatever from the Public Works Department; were that expenditure deducted, the proportional cost of establishments would be still higher.

52. This, it is true, arises in part from a portion of the canal department having been employed in surveying; but I consider that department too extensive, and unless Captain Fife's system of perennial canal is at once to be carried out with vigour, it should, in my opinion, be reduced.

53. The following changes have taken place during the year.

Engineer Establishment.

On the 5th January 1860, I resumed charge of the office of Chief Engineer from Lieutenant-Colonel Hart, who had been acting since May 1858.

Captain Fife, Superintendent of Canals, has taken a Furlough to Europe, Captain Soady having been appointed to act for him.

Mr. W. H. Price, C. E. and B. A., has been transferred from the Canal Department to a new office, that of superintendent of the harbor works, his appointment in the canal Department has not been filled up.

Lieutenant Le Messurier has been promoted from 4th to 3rd class Executive Engineer.

Three young Officers of the Engineers have joined the Department during the year, and are employed as assistants to Executive Officers

Mr. G. W. Mossop, C. E., proceeded to Europe, on medical certificate, for 12 months on the 5th June 1859.

The services of Mr. H. L. Inman were dispensed with by Government on the 8th December last.

Upper and Lower Subordinate Establishment.

The only case of misconduct brought to my notice was that of Sergeant Probationary Assistant Overseer Robert Smith, who in 1855 had been remanded to his corps for misconduct, but in April 1859 was re-appointed to the Department; he again misconducted himself, was tried by a Court martial, and remanded by the Court's sentence to the corps for which he originally enlisted.

Statement of entire expenditure.

55. This document has been prepared with care and in much detail. It will be seen that the gross expenditure corresponds very nearly with the sum allotted, the former being Rupees 14,26,831 and the latter Rupees 14,23,830.

APPENDIX P.

SUMMARY of Weekly Traffic Statements of the G. I. P. Railway, commencing 2nd May 1859, and ending 29th April 1860, comprising 52 Weeks.

Week.	Miles open.	Coaching.			Merchandize.			Total.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
For the year ending 8th May 1859 ...	194¾	16,932	11	5	19,424	0	5	36,356	11	10
„ 15th „ „ ...	0	17,925	10	3	22,546	7	6	40,472	1	9
„ 22nd „ „ ...	0	19,620	7	9	20,730	1	8	40,350	9	5
„ 29th „ „ ...	0	18,497	6	1	20,342	12	7	38,840	2	8
„ 5th June „ ...	0	18,963	2	2	20,724	3	10	39,687	6	0
„ 12th „ „ ...	0	16,649	5	8	20,376	10	4	37,026	0	0
„ 19th „ „ ...	0	16,423	11	5	19,707	14	2	36,131	9	7
„ 26th „ „ ...	0	15,474	0	11	17,251	0	2	32,995	1	1
„ 3rd July „ ...	0	16,122	5	2	21,256	12	2	37,379	1	4
„ 10th „ „ ...	0	14,393	10	10	21,141	3	3	35,534	14	1
„ 17th „ „ ...	0	12,811	10	6	17,884	8	5	30,696	2	11
„ 24th „ „ ...	0	11,663	4	5	12,775	5	1	24,438	9	6
„ 31st „ „ ...	0	11,176	5	3	13,309	10	5	24,485	15	8
„ 7th August „	0	11,936	6	5	14,772	6	5	26,708	12	10
„ 14th „ „ ...	0	12,114	12	6	16,347	8	6	28,462	5	0
„ 21st „ „ ...	0	14,166	8	6	12,791	4	10	26,957	13	4
„ 28th „ „ ...	0	11,011	9	3	11,330	14	6	22,342	7	9
„ 4th Sept. „ ...	0	12,099	6	0	11,920	10	2	24,020	0	2
„ 11th „ „ ...	0	14,773	8	2	14,366	7	9	29,139	15	11
„ 18th „ „ ...	0	15,321	11	8	16,040	13	1	31,362	8	9
„ 25th „ „ ...	0	15,942	6	10	15,073	7	1	31,015	13	11
„ 2nd Oct. „ ...	0	17,612	12	5	12,672	6	9	30,285	3	2
„ 9th „ „ ...	0	15,548	3	5	15,483	8	8	31,031	12	1
„ 16th „ „ ...	0	19,485	2	9	18,198	10	2	37,683	12	11
„ 23rd „ „ ...	0	19,716	10	6	17,917	2	8	37,633	13	2
„ 30th „ „ ...	245	16,820	12	3	18,221	10	8	35,042	6	11
„ 6th Nov. „ ...	0	20,437	10	4	19,182	9	5	39,620	3	9
„ 13th „ „ ...	0	17,858	2	11	21,883	7	9	39,741	10	8
„ 20th „ „ ...	0	22,534	13	3	20,120	3	0	42,655	0	3
„ 27th „ „ ...	0	17,109	14	4	21,452	6	8	38,562	5	0
„ 4th Dec. „ ...	0	16,281	5	10	23,135	10	9	39,417	0	7
„ 11th „ „ ...	0	21,037	2	1	21,927	5	11	42,964	8	0
„ 18th „ „ ...	0	17,950	7	6	17,724	9	1	35,675	0	7
„ 25th „ „ ...	0	19,404	12	8	20,237	15	7	39,642	12	3
„ 31st „ „ ...	0	17,716	11	5	19,895	2	0	37,611	13	5
For the first day of January 1860 ...	0	2,139	9	1	416	10	3	2,556	3	4
For the week ending 8th Jan. 1860 ...	273¼	19,403	1	6	22,985	14	4	42,388	15	10
„ 15th „ „ ...	0	16,152	0	11	25,195	10	5	41,347	11	4
„ 22nd „ „ ...	0	16,704	5	5	26,207	4	5	42,911	9	10
„ 29th „ „ ...	0	19,638	10	3	20,027	10	5	39,666	4	8
„ 5th Feb. „ ...	0	19,796	7	1	24,395	9	0	44,192	0	1
„ 12th „ „ ...	277	21,749	0	8	25,416	13	2	47,165	13	10
„ 19th „ „ ...	0	24,791	7	2	26,048	0	7	50,839	7	9
„ 26th „ „ ...	0	19,901	3	0	22,599	15	4	42,501	2	4
„ 4th March „ ...	0	19,126	11	7	24,130	9	0	43,257	4	7
„ 11th „ „ ...	0	16,703	3	6	20,008	12	10	36,712	0	4
„ 18th „ „ ...	0	19,321	9	9	20,601	12	0	39,923	5	9
„ 25th „ „ ...	0	18,326	10	1	22,361	12	2	40,688	6	3
„ 1st April „ ...	0	19,035	12	6	26,683	7	9	45,719	4	3
„ 8th „ „ ...	0	19,225	1	4	26,565	1	7	45,790	2	11
„ 15th „ „ ...	0	20,426	0	2	24,870	9	10	45,296	10	0
„ 22nd „ „ ...	0	19,255	8	3	24,470	4	3	43,725	12	6
„ 29th „ „ ...	0	22,358	3	8	22,464	10	8	44,802	14	4

APPENDIX Q.

ABSTRACT of Receipts and Expenditure of G. I. P. Railway for the year 1859.

	Miles open.	Passengers. Numbers. 1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Passengers. Receipts. 1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.	3rd Class. Rs.	Miscellaneous. Rs.	Total Rs.	Goods. Weight. Railway Material. Tons.	Merchandise. Tons.	Goods. Receipts. Railway Material. Rs.	Merchandise. Rs.	Miscellaneous. Rs.	Total. Rs.	Total Receipts, Passengers and Goods. Rs.	Miles Run. Passengers. Miles.	Goods. Miles.	Total. Miles.
January to June ..	194·8	5968·5	66210·5	5,35,506	23,668	53,128	2,76,316	67,647	4,20,759	52,676	74,264	2,06,123	3,24,131	3,296	5,34,090	9,55,709*	1,19,642	1,36,136	2,55,778
July to December ..	213·7	5571	78248·5	5,19,103	24,491	56,605	2,74,599	67,171	4,22,866	45,412	43,256	2,06,172	2,28,900	7,603	4,44,913	8,72,819†	1,28,806	1,08,377	2,37,183

* Including Rupees 860 Receipts for Rent, &c.
† Ditto Rupees 5,040 ditto ditto.

	Expenditure. Locomotive Charges. Rs.	Coaching Charges. Rs.	Merchandise Charges. Rs.	Maintenance of Way. Rs.	General Charges. Rs.	Total. Rs.	Per Centage of Expenditure on Gross Receipts.	Gross cost of open Line. £.	Net Revenue. Rs.	£.	Equivalent to per cent. per annum. £.	s.	d.
January to June	2,21,270	53,323	64,156	49,585	38,118	4,26,452	44·62	1,699,034	5,29,257	48,515	5	14	3
July to December	2,62,190	58,818	57,534	72,473	52,409	5,03,724	57·61	1,975,627	3,69,095	33,834	3	8	6

APPENDIX R.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

STATEMENT of Rolling Stock on 30th April 1860, (Concan and Deccan Lines.)

	Locomotive Engines.	Carriages.								Waggons.							Total.	
		Saloon.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Composite.	Carriage Trucks.	Break Vans.	Horse Boxes.	High Sided.	Low Sided.	Coke.	Covered Goods.	Sheep Trucks.	Rail Trucks.	Ballast Waggons.	Locomotives.	Vehicles.
Rolling Stock on 30th April 1860 ...	54	1	20	30	50	12	26	38	27	49	656	10	82	15	46	10	54	1,072

APPENDIX S.

RETURN of the Traffic Receipts on open portion of the B. B. and I. C. Railway from Amrolie to Unclesur (29 miles) from 12th February to 30th April 1860.

For three days ending 12th February 1860	331 13 0	
For the week ending 19th February 1860	1,176 2 2	
„ „ 26th „ „	1,150 7 2	
„ „ 4th March 1860	1,250 11 1	
„ „ 11th „ „	1,229 9 2	
„ „ 18th „ „	1,456 12 0	
„ „ 25th „ „	1,391 0 0	
„ „ 1st April „	1,631 0 8	
„ „ 8th „ „	1,369 3 10	
„ „ 15th „ „	1,350 10 1	
„ „ 22nd „ „	1,250 6 11	
„ „ 29th „ „	1,331 8 8	
For the 30th April 1-7th of the week ending 6th May 1860... ...	236 0 11	
		15,155 5 8
Total Company's Rupees	... ...	15,155 5 8

APPENDIX T.

RETURN of Engines and Rolling Stock of Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, on 30th April 1860.

	Engines.	Carriages.					Carriage Trucks.	Break Vans.	Horse Boxes.	Goods Waggons.							Ballast Waggons.	
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	Composite.	3rd Class.	4th Class.				High Sided.	Low Sided.	Covered.	Cattle.	Timber.	Powder.	Break.		
In working order	7	1	1	1	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	142	157
Under repair	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Being erected	4	2	6	2	12	7	2	4	6	15	15	2	8	4	1	4	180	270
Total ...	14	3	7	3	16	7	3	5	7	15	16	4	8	5	1	5	322	427

APPENDIX U.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the entire Expenditure under each head of an Office, during the year 1859-60, on Public Works in the Sind Province.

CLASSIFICATION.		Collector of Kurrachee.		Collector of Hyderabad.		Collector of Shikarpoor.		Political Superintendent of West Sind Frontier.		Lieutenant of Police, Kurrachee.		Lieutenant of Police, Hyderabad.		Lieutenant of Police, Shikarpoor.		Superintendent of Canals.		Survey operations, Sind Canal Department.		Upper Narra Works.	
		Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.
Military	Fortifications	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,900 0 0	700 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cantonments	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Accommodation for Troops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ordnance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Commissariat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Stud	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Staff	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naval		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judicial	Police	.....	206 0 0	345 0 0	254 0 0	800 0 0	.....	.....	172 0 0	.....	6 0 0	131 0 0	800 0 0	900 0 0	1,638 0 0	135 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Court Houses	.....	636 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jails	.....	.....	327 0 0	.....	452 0 0	.....	.....	17 0 0	.....	66 0 0	340 0 0	1,000 0 0	200 0 0	1,492 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Lands and Miscellaneous	.....	771 0 0	1,348 0 0	632 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	165 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 0 0	.....
Revenue	Customs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Salt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ecclesiastical	Churches and other buildings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Burial Grounds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Educational		400 0 0	20 0 0	400 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General	Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Post Office	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mint	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Charitable Institutions	.....	10 0 0	69 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	87 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Scientific Institutions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Monuments and Antiquities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Municipal	Town Buildings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Markets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Paving and Streets	.....	.....	600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Lighting	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Water Supply	.....	.....	1,200 0 0	.....	1,800 0 0	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sewage	650 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marine	Harbours and Navigation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Light Houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Industrial	Mines	2,597 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Manufactures	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agricultural	Irrigational Canals	.....	37,084 0 0	.....	23,710 0 0	33,173 0 0	1,0	.....	25,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,196 0 0	23,876 0 0
	Tanks	.....	2,122 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dykes	.....	390 0 0	1,285 0 0	.....	6,332 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Drainage	327 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Forests	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	496 0 0
Communications	Metalled Roads	.....	.....	.....	2,400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Un-metalled Roads	4,050 0 0	10,062 0 0	6,297 0 0	13,758 0 0	12,186 0 0	1,0	.....	19,550 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bridges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Boat Bridges and Ferries	.....	.....	.....	1,242 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Navigable Canals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	River Improvements	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Railway	Accommodation for Travellers	.....	2,839 0 0	11,429 0 0	6,481 0 0	11,343 0 0	.....	2,300 0 0	1,649 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Electric Telegraph		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total for Works	8,024 0 0	73,774 0 0	23,675 0 0	2,48,627 0 0	69,881 0 0	1,4[illegible]	5,107 0 0	48,583 0 0	72 0 0	491 0 0	1,800 0 0	800 0 0	3,130 0 0	135 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,196 0 0	26,384 0 0
Establishments. Direction	Fixed Salaries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,077 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Travelling Allowances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,092 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Extra Establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,957 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Construction	Fixed Salaries	.....	25,604 0 0	.....	20,657 0 0	.....	1,597 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,830 0 0	.....	8,417 0 0
	Travelling Allowances	.....	3,496 0 0	.....	2,699 0 0	.....	1,393 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,734 0 0	.....	855 0 0
	Extra Establishment	.....	720 0 0	.....	19,090 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,264 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,468 0 0
	Contingencies	.....	1,257 0 0	.....	1,452 0 0	.....	855 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,605 0 0	.....	1,480 0 0
	Total for Establishments	.....	31,267 0 0	.....	43,788 0 0	.....	17,845 0 0	.....	3,264 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,526 0 0	.....	42,217 0 0	.....	11,860 0 0

APPENDIX U.—(Concluded.)

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the entire Expenditure under each head of an Office, during the year 1859-60, on Public Works in the Sind Province.

CLASSIFICATION.		Lower Nara Works.		Fullaiee River Works.		Chief Engineer in Sind.		Executive Engineer Kurrachee Station and Port.		Superintendent Harbour Works.		Indus Pass and Arul Bridge Works, Lower Sind.		Executive Engineer, Central Sind.		Executive Engineer, Upper Sind.		Total.	REMARKS.
		Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.		
Military	Fortifications	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195 0 0	.....	232 0 0	3 027 0 0	
	Cantonments	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,405 0 0	10,225 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,141 0 0	.....	1,430 0 0	15,201 0 0	
	Accommodation for Troops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,117 0 0	27,514 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	903 0 0	5,741 0 0	44,567 0 0	15,639 0 0	1,18,373 0 0
	Ordnance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	693 0 0	124 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,432 0 0	322 0 0	16 0 0	17 0 0	12,824 0 0
	Commissariat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	693 0 0	673 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 0 0	5 0 0	273 0 0	358 0 0	2,048 0 0
	Sind	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Staff	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naval		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judicial	Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,290 0 0	1,093 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,658 0 0	864 0 0	428 0 0	31 0 0	15,294 0 0
	Court Houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	843 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234 0 0	5,883 0 0
	Jails	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	.....	.....	783 0 0
Revenue	Land and Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,612 0 0	1,103 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,554 0 0
	Customs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,228 0 0	163 0 0	3,742 0 0	202 0 0	16,447 0 0
	Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,830 0 0	879 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,329 0 0 Total for State Rupees 2,32,665.
	Salt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ecclesiastical	Churches and other buildings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Educational	Burial Grounds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421 0 0	521 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,527 0 0	220 0 0	.....	20 0 0	13,719 0 0
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,587 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	995 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,182 0 0
General	Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,013 0 0
	Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,419 0 0	319 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	713 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,350 0 0
	Post Office	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 0 0	152 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 0 0	196 0 0	82 0 0	306 0 0
	Mint	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	439 0 0	226 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72 0 0	.....	79 0 0	917 0 0
	Charitable Institutions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Scientific Institutions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Monuments and Antiquities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 0 0	.....	91 0 0	626 0 0
	Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Municipal	Town Buildings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 0 0	1,060 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,376 0 0	.....	.....	.....	4,576 0 0
	Markets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,177 0 0
	Paving and Streets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 0 0
	Lighting	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Water Supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	809 0 0
	Sewerage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	697 0 0	830 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,547 0 0
Marine	Harbours and Navigation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	737 0 0
	Light Houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,987 0 0	2,183 0 0	25,141 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,311 0 0
Industrial	Mints	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,547 0 0	201 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,748 0 0
	Manufactures	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,397 0 0
Agricultural	Irrigational Canals	54,691 0 0	.....	2,100 0 0	12,962 0 0	.....	.....	709 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700 0 0
	Tanks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103 0 0	3,43,874 0 0
	Dykes	2,695 0 0	3,196 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,122 0 0 Total for Internal Import Rupees 4,80,382.
	Drainage	2,295 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,920 0 0
	Forests	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,713 0 0
Communications	Metalled Roads	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	529 0 0
	Un-metalled Roads	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,901 0 0	17,613 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,114 0 0
	Bridges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	940 0 0	4,201 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,979 0	.....	93 0 0	4,109 0 0	12,807 0 0	1,18,983 0 0
	Boat Bridges and Ferries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,336 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,448 0 0
	Navigable Canals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,408 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,242 0 0
	River Improvements	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Accommodation for Travellers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Railway		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,628 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,083 0 0	91 0 0	.....	103 0 0	46,945 0 0
Electric Telegraph		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,235 0 0	765 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 0 0	131 0 0	763 0 0	272 0 0	47,709 0 0
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328 0 0
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67 0 0	361 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,901 0 0	.....	3,579 0 0	18 0 0	12,926 0 0
	Total for Works	59,672 0 0	3,196 0 0	2,100 0 0	12,962 0 0	.....	.....	80,944 0 0	70,001 0 0	25,141 0 0	.....	13,979 0	.....	.....	84,776 0 0	9,393 0 0	59,466 0 0	27,759 0 0	11,13,047 0 0 Total for New Works and Repairs.
ESTABLISHMENTS.	Fixed Salaries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Direction { Travelling allowances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,852 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,439 0 0
	Extra Establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,378 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,566 0 0
	Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Fixed Salaries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,186 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,143 0 0
	Construction { Travelling allowances	.....	10,393 0 0	.....	7,939 0 0	.....	.....	.....	33,051 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,334 0 0	.....	3,726 0 0	.....	20,721 0 0	.....	20,923 0 0	1,95,043 0 0
	Extra Establishment	.....	3,357 0 0	.....	532 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,513 0 0	.....	.....	.....	155 0 0	.....	170 0 0	.....	1,289 0 0	.....	4,053 0 0	22,677 0 0
	Contingencies	.....	839 0 0	.....	398 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,457 0 0
		.....	623 0 0	.....	723 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142 0 0
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	393 0 0	.....	.....	.....	379 0 0	.....	.....	842 0 0	.....	538 0 0	16,397 0 0
	Total for Establishments	.....	14,191 0 0	.....	9,732 0 0	.....	33,417 0 0	.....	36,157 0 0	.....	.....	.....	4,028 0 0	.....	3,896 0 0	22,852 0 0	.....	25,315 0 0	3,13,764 0 0 Total for Establishments.
	Rupees	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,26,831 0 0 Grand Total on Public Works in Sind for 1859-60.

Chief Engineer's Office,
Camp Kurrachee, the 1st May 1860.

H. BLOIS TURNER, *Colonel,*
Chief Engineer in Sind.

APPENDIX U.—(*Continued.*)

Synopsis of the expenditure by each Office on new Works and Repairs separately, and the total for Works in each Collectorate for 1859-60.

Collectorate.	Heads of Departments.		State. (Directly connected with the Administration.) Military.	Naval.	Judicial.	Revenue.	Ecclesiastical.	Educational.	General.	Internal Improvement. (Works of public convenience or of improvement.) Municipal.	Marine.	Industrial.	Agricultural.	Communication.	Railways.	Electric Telegraph.	Total.	Total for works in each Collectorate.	Remarks.
Kurrachee.	Collector of Kurrachee ...	Construction...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	650	.....	2,597	327	4,050	...	.....	8,024		
		Repairs ...	.....	.....	856	771	.....	20	10	.....	.....	.....	59,796	12,321	...	.....	73,774		
	Ex. Engr., Station & Port	Construction...	29,108	9,290	4,454	3,795	2,018	.....	5,149	697	13,534	700	.....	11,834	328	67	80,944		
		Repairs ...	38,536	1,093	1,184	879	521	183	1,731	350	2,384	.....	.....	22,779	...	361	79,001		
	Supdt. Harbor Works ...	Construction...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,141	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	25,141		
		Repairs ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....		
	Canal Dept. Surveys ...	Construction...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,609	...	.....	15,609		
		Repairs ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....		
	Lieutenant of Police ...	Construction...	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	72		
		Repairs ...	.....	.....	491	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	491	2,74,056	Total works, Kurrachee Collectorate.
Hyderabad.	Collector of Hyderabad ...	Construction...	.....	.....	616	1,588	.....	400	60	2,000	.....	.....	1,285	17,726	...	.....	23,675		
		Repairs ...	.....	.....	254	832	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,23,710	23,881	...	.....	2,48,677		
	Ex. Engr., Central Sind...	Construction...	14,729	3,668	.....	3,226	12,122	.....	4,989	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,541	...	6,501	94,776		
		Repairs ...	7,728	884	2	163	220	.....	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	232	...	.....	9,393		
	Fullalie Works ...	Construction...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,100	.....	...	.....	2,100		
		Repairs ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,962	.....	...	.....	12,962		
	Lower Narra Works ...	Construction...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,772	.....	...	.....	39,772		
		Repairs ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,196	.....	...	.....	3,196		
	Lieutenant of Police ...	Construction...	.....	.....	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	1,800		
		Repairs ...	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	500	4,37,851	Ditto. Hyderabad Collectorate.
Shikarpore.	Collector of Shikarpore ...	Construction...	.....	.....	1,253	1,600	.....	1,000	.....	1,800	.....	.....	39,704	23,528	...	.....	68,885		
		Repairs ...	.....	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	244	400	.....	.....	1,10,101	26,950	...	.....	1,41,695		
	Polc. Supdt. of Frontier ...	Construction...	1,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	.....	.....	.....	3,100	...	.....	5,107		
		Repairs ...	700	.....	189	165	.....	10	87	500	.....	.....	25,533	21,199	...	.....	48,383		
	Ex. Engr., Upper Sind ...	Construction...	44,656	428	.....	3,742	.....	.....	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,865	...	5,579	59,466		
		Repairs ...	14,015	31	234	202	20	.....	252	.....	.....	.....	105	12,882	...	18	27,759		
	Upper Narra Works ...	Construction...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,196	.....	...	.....	21,196		
		Repairs ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,384	.....	...	.....	26,384		
	Canal Dept. Surveys ...	Construction...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....		
		Repairs ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....		
	Lieutenant of Police ...	Construction...	.....	.....	3,130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	3,130		
		Repairs ...	.....	.....	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	135	4,02,140	Ditto, Shikarpore Collectorate, including Fron- Districts.
	Total for Construction, Rs. ...		90,393	13,386	11,325	13,951	14,140	1,800	10,364	5,254	38,675	3,297	1,04,384	1,30,253	328	12,147	4,49,697		
	Ditto Repairs, Rs. ...		60,979	2,008	3,845	7,012	761	213	2,488	1,250	2,384	.....	4,61,787	1,20,244	...	379	6,63,350		
	Total ...		1,51,372	15,394	15,170	20,963	14,901	2,013	12,852	6,504	41,059	3,297	5,66,171	2,50,097	328	12,526	11,13,047	11,13,047	Grand Total on works in Sind.

State, Rs. ... 2,32,665. Internal Improvements, Rs. ... 8,80,382.

Chief Engineer's Office,
Camp Kurrachee, 1st May 1860.

H. Blois Turner, *Colonel,*
Chief Engineer, Sind.

APPENDIX U.—(*Continued.*)

ABSTRACT showing the cost of Public Works Establishments in Sind for the year 1859-60.

Classification.			Chief Engineer in Sind.	Executive Engineer Kurrachee Station and Port.	Executive Engineer Central Sind.	Executive Engineer Upper Sind.	Superintendent Lukkee Pass Works.	Superintendent Harbour Works.	Superintendent of Canals in Sindo.	Executive Engineer upper Naval works.	Executive Engineer Lower Naval works.	Executive Engineer Fullalie works.	Executive Engineer of Survey Operation.	Collector of Kurrachee	Collector of Hydrabad.	Collector of Silkarpore.	Political Superintendent of the Frontier.	Total.
Establishment.	Direction	Fixed Salaries ..	29,852	0	0	0	0	0	17,577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,429 0 0
		Travelling allowances ..	1,374	0	0	0	0	0	1,992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,366 0 0
		Extra Establishment ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 0
		Contingencies ..	2,186	0	0	0	0	0	1,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.143 0 0
		Total, Rupees ..	33,412	0	0	0	0	0	21,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,938 0 0
	Construction.	Fixed Salaries ..	0	33,051	20,721	20,523	3,750	3,534	0	8,417	8,417	3,959	30,0889	25,804	20,637	9.507	0	1,95,045 0 0
		Travelling allowances ..	0	2,513	1,289	4,052	170	155	0	465	465	652	3,734	8,486	2,699	1,205	0	22,677 0 0
		Extra Establishment ..	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	1,489	1,489	398	0	720	18,000	0	3,264	24,857 0 0
		Contingencies ..	0	593	482	593	0	309	0	1,489	1,489	723	7,603	1,257	1,422	553	0	16,267 0 0
		Total Rupees ..	0	35,157	22,852	25,315	3,920	4,028	0	11,860	11,860	9,632	42,216	31,267	42,788	11,265	3,264	2,58,846 0 0
		Total each Office Rupees ..	33,412	36,157	22,852	25,315	3,920	4,028	21,526	11,860	11,860	9,727	42,217	31,267	42,788	11,255	3,264	3,13,784 0 0
				Rs. 1,21,656 Public Works.				Rs. 4,028 Harbour Works		Rs. 90,516 Canal Department.				Rs. 88,584 Canal Clearances.				

H. BLOIS TURNER, *Colonel,*
Chief Engineer in Sind.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE:
Camp Kurrachee, 1st May 1860.

APPENDIX U.—*(Concluded.)*

	Collectorates in Sind.			Total.
	Kurrachee.	Hydrabad.	Shikarpoor.	
New Works	1,29,790	1,62,123	1,57,784	4,49,697
Repairs (including canal clearances)...	1,44,266	2,74,728	2,44,356	6,63,350
Establishments	1,14,795	1,07,865	91,124	3,13,784
Total, Rupees ...	3,88,851	5,44,716	4,93,264	14,26,831

APPENDIX V.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements of the Municipal Fund, from 1st January to 31st December 1859.

RECEIPTS.							DISBURSEMENTS.					
Cash.							*Police.*					
Amount in the General Treasury Bank of Bombay, and in hand of the Clerk as per account closed on the 31st December 1858	0	0	0	2,35,202	7	2	Contribution towards the expences of the Police as per Section 29 of Act XXV of 1858 recovered monthly	75,000	0	0		
Unadjusted Balances.							Amount payable towards the expences of the Bombay Police in 1858-59, 82,252-5-3... ...					
Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners	600	0	0				Deduct paid by monthly payments 75,000-0-0					
Collector of Municipal Taxes ...	5,596	6	0				This Balance has been paid to General Paymaster	7,252	5	3		
Stephen Green and Co.	1,979	6	1				On a final adjustment of Police charges it was found that Rs. 70,876-13-4 instead of Rs. 64,708-13-0 should have been recovered from the separate account of the special duty on Tobacco, &c. in 1858-59. The sum of Rupees 5,519-7-1 entered on the left hand side of this statement has therefore been written back, and a further sum of Rs. 648-9-3 recovered from the Municipal Fund.	6,168	0	4		
				8,175	12	1						
Balance due by Mr. Conybeare, late Superintendent of Repairs from old accounts	0	0	0	230	0	0						
Assessment.												
Government property	12,904	0	0									
Houses, Buildings and Ground...	1,41,313	3	2									
Horses, Carriages, &c. ...	1,54,215	5	0									
				3,08,432	8	2						
Fees.												
Beating Buttakee	1,322	8	0									
Stamping, Weights, &c.	934	8	1								88,420	5 7

Ticketting Carts	1,608	0	0						
Numbering Carts	191	8	0						
Licenses granted by Commissioners	7,859	0	0						
Warrants and Fines	692	9	7						
Liquor Licenses	57,922	3	5						
Witness Summons Clerk to the Court of Petty Sessions ...	1	12	0						
				70,532	1	1			
Fines levied by									
Magistrate of Police	30,019	0	9						
Collector of Bombay as Justice of the Peace	640	0	0						
				30,659	0	9			
Town Duties.									
Commissioner of Customs ...	3,08,650	0	0						
G. I. P. Railway Company ...	21,986	5	4						
				3,30,636	5	4			
Police-charges.									
Amount recovered from the Government General Pay Master being one half of Rs. 13,301-11-2 overcharged by Bombay Police charges in 1857-58	6,650	13	7						
Less credited to separate account in 1857-58	3,078	6	3						
				3,572	7	4			
Carried forward ...	.....			9,87,440	9	11			

Salaries.									
Municipal Commissioners ...	17,972	3	6						
Clerk and Establishment ...	12,605	8	0						
Surveyor ditto 34,545 2 2									
Serving Summons 360 0 0									
	34,905	2	2						
Collector and Establishment ...	20,955	6	9						
Assessor ditto ...	9,235	9	7						
Inspector of Markets ditto ...	6,105	5	6						
Auditor of Accounts ...	1,220	4	2						
Cemetery on the Flats ...	619	0	2						
Office and Stable Rent ...	4,620	0	0						
				1,08,238	7	10			
Contingencies.									
Clerk ...	339	3	3						
Surveyor ...	126	4	10						
Collector ...	865	0	3						
Inspector of Markets ...	1,049	13	5						
Lithographing and Printing ...	1,119	0	3						
Advertisements ...	445	0	0						
				3,944	6	0			
Office Dead Stock.									
Clerk ...	84	8	6						
Surveyor ...	168	13	0						
Collector ...	29	8	0						
Assessor ..	65	0	0						
				347	13	6			
Dead Stock Surveyor ...	.....			524	13	0			
Lighting Lamps ...	.....			2,950	6	7			
Carried forward ...	.....			2,04,426	4	6			

APPENDIX V.—(*Continued.*)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements of the Municipal Fund, from 1st January to 31st December 1859.

RECEIPTS.				DISBURSEMENTS.			
Brought forward ...	.....		9,87,440 9 11	Brought forward ...	.....		2,04,426 4 6
Tax on Tobacco, Snuff and Ganja.				*Cleanning.*			
Surplus of separate Fund consisting of tax on these articles in 1858-59 made over to the Municipal Fund	5,519 7 1			Roads and Streets (Scavenging)	90,338 4 1		
Received from the Commissioner of Customs on Account of savings effected from the salaries of the Establishment for April 17 8 0				Tanks and Wells ...	837 8 3		
Ditto ditto ditto 13 7 6				Urinaries ...	572 3 6		
	30 15 6			Gullies ...	127 15 2		
	5,550 6 7			Main Town Drain ...	522 0 1		
Special duty on Tobacco, &c.						92,397 15 1	
Sum paid to Bhisties employed in extinguishing a fire which took place at Boree Bunder Terminus recovered from the Railway Company ...	69 0 0			Watering Roads ...	.....	53,655 7 10	
		5,619 6 7		Surveying Roads ...	.....	744 3 2	
				Widening Roads ...	.....	1,200 13 0	
				Repairs.			
				Road and Streets ...	41,879 14 6		
				Iron and Stone Rollers ...	2,999 12 3		
				Night Soil Carts ...	340 7 7		
				Sluices annual ...	13,131 7 8		
				„ special ...	757 14 5		
				Bridges, Byculla and Mazagon...	235 5 2		
				Public Works ...	1,429 1 4		

Public Urinary.					Office Dead Stock Surveyor ...		4	11	6			
					Dead Stock Surveyor ...		22	8	0			
Amount received from the General Pay Master on Account of a Urinary ...	.....			91 0 0	Stores ...		228	3	10			
					Main Town Drain ...		326	2	3			
					Sonapoor Drain ..		28	7	6			
Receipts through the Clerk.					Parapet Wall Special ...		1	12	10			
					Shell Landing Fort, Bridges ...		53	11	8			
					Spreading broken and sand stones		19,309	10	4			
										80,749	2	10
From the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company for ground taken at Mazagon	.....			1 15 8	Compensation for Ground ...		.....			7,583	5	7
					Remission Account ...		.....			13,597	0	0
					Conveying Water.							
Receipts through the Surveyor. Proceeds of Sale of					From Framjee Cowasjee's Tank		2,725	8	0			
					From Esplanade Wells ...		665	8	7			
										3,391	0	7
					Constructing							
Trees and wood ...		24	3	0	Pier at Chinch Bunder ...		6,224	0	1			
Lotus leaves ...		2	7	9	Drain ...		261	10	4			
Sengtas Beans ...		0	6	0						6,485	10	5
Ground ...		223	5	10	Levelling Foras Roads ..		.....			678	9	9
Dead Stocks ...		160	0	0	Looking after Grass at Foras Roads ...		.....			334	8	7
Quarry cheeps ...		17	8	0	Enclosing Wells ...		.....			80	5	11
Town Sweepings ...		302	12	4	Building Walls ...		.....			1,386	0	7
Moorum ...		2	0	0	Building Parapet Wall at Grand Road ...		.....			19	10	10
Stable refuse ...		73	12	0	Arching over the well at Girgaum Road		.....			41	13	0
Rent of a House ...		72	0	0	Pulling down Parapet Wall ...		.....			0	10	0
„ of washing stones, &c.,		115	15	11	Rebuilding Gutters		.....			126	10	4
„ of ground ...		8	0	0	Removing Building in Shaik Memon Street..		.....			292	10	6
Conveying night soil carts ...		115	13	6								
Hush money ..		14	0	0								
Dustoory ...		1	4	0								
Cart drivers' pay overcharged ...		26	9	5								
Carried forward ...		1,160	1	9	9,93,266 8 6	Carried forward ...		.....		4,67,191	14	6

APPENDIX V.—(*Continued.*)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements of the Municipal Fund, from 1st January to 31st Decemher 1859.

Receipts.						Disbursements.					
Brought forward ...	1,160	1	9	9,93,266	8	6	Brought forward ...	.....		4,67,191	14	6
Compensation to Clerks for Court witnesses ...	1	8	0				Law charges { Damages and cost in the case of Dr. Reynolds ...	413	2	9		
Damage sustained to pipes at Boree Bunder ...	20	0	0				Law charges { Miscellaneous charges ...	1,417	13	10		
Half pay of Surveyor Naranjenjee for one month and 12 days ...	42	0	0								1,831	0	7
				1,223	9	9	Water Supply Committee ...	.....			72	0	0
							Drainage of Bombay.						
Dead Stock.							Annual contribution as per Section 30 of Act 25 of 1858, from 12th August to 31st Dec. 1858, at Rs. 2,50,000 per annum ...	.....			1,02,054	12	8
							Vehar Water Works.						
Value of a Stock and Die, &c., refunded by the Military Paymaster to the Surveyor who has accounted for the same in his account current ...	.....			211	8	1	Annual contribution from 12th August to 31st Decr. 1858 at Rs. 1,75,000 per annum ...	.....			71,438	5	8
							Stores.						
							Supplied the Surveyor	.....			15,644	5	4
Sluices.							*Broken Stones.*						
							Supplied the Surveyor	.....			46,259	0	1
Refunded by Pandoorung Sewjee, Maistry, on account of Repairs to Love Grove Sluices ...	.....			26	6	6	*Sand Stones.*						
							Supplied the Surveyor	.....			80	4	0

Dead Stock.				*Advances.*				
Refunded by ditto, ditto, on account of night soil carts ...	.....		40 0 0	Surveyor to meet contingencies	9,966 6 6			
				Collector of Taxes on account of Remission ...	9,393 6 0			
Special Tax on Tobacco, &c.				Stephen Green and Co., for Glazed Pipes ...	5,789 3 9			
				Cursetjee Sorabjee and Co. for landing Pipes ...	1,000 0 0			
Amount credited on the adjustment of the annual compensation of Rupees 8,000 out of the Collections for the years 1856-57 and 1857-58 ...	.....		4,297 2 4			26,149 0 3		
						7,30,720 11 1		
				Balance in favor of the Fund...	.....	2,99,493 8 4		
Advances.								
Surveyor to meet contingencies as per contra ...	9,966 6 6							
Collector on account of remission as per contra ...	9,383 6 0							
Stephen Green and Co. for glazed pipes as per contra ...	5,789 3 9							
Cursetjee Sorabjee and Co. for landing pipes as per contra ...	1,000 0 0							
			26,149 0 3					
Deposit Account.								
Transferred from Deposits by contractors, two Government Promissory Notes lodged in the Bank of Bombay ...	.....		5,000 0 0					
Rupees ...	.....		10,30,214 3 5	Rupees ...	.....		10,30,214 3 5	

APPENDIX V.—(*Concluded.*)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements of the Municipal Fund, from 1st January to 31st December 1850.

			Memo. explanatory of Balance on the 31st December 1859.					
			In the General Treasury ...	2,75,233	14	7		
			Ditto Bank of Bombay ...	2,668	6	9		
			Cash in hand of the Clerk 73-15-8					
			Unpaid Cheques . . 232-6-0					
				306	5	8		
							2,78,208	11	0
			Two 4 per cent Government Promissory Notes lodged in the Bank of Bombay ...	.....			5,000	0	0
			Unadjusted Balances.					
			Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioner ...	5,893	7	6		
			Collector of Municipal Taxes ...	1,392	12	0		
			Stephen Green and Co. ...	7,768	9	10		
			Cursetjee Sorabjee and Co. ..	1,000	0	0		
							16,054	13	4
			Balance due by Mr. Conybeare from old accounts ..	.....			230	0	0
			Rupees ...	.....			2,99,493	8	0

APPENDIX W.

ON the 15th April 1859, a large number of coolies attacked the Electric Telegraph Office at Nuggur Parkur, cut the line, and plundered the Government Treasury of its contents. The police guard, after offering a brave resistance, which cost them four lives, were compelled to retire, leaving the town in the hands of the insurgents.

On the requisition of the Magistrate of Hyderabad, 430 men of the 3rd Belooch Regiment, under Captain Johnstone, and 80th Hyderabad Mounted Police, left that station for Nuggur, on the night of the 19th, and two guns were held in readiness to follow. Lieutenant Tyrwhitt, Deputy Collector and Magistrate of the District, was, at the time of the outbreak, in the neighborhood of Balmeer, with about 600* followers, and made a forced march from that place to Ahmed-ka-Thurr (88 miles), on the night of the 17th April.

*100 Khosa Police.
300 New Levy.
200 Thakoors.

The Major General Commanding Northern Division wrote on the 25th April that owing to Captain Tyrwhitt's report of the disturbance, he had despatched from Deesa, in the direction of Nuggur Parkur, a Field Detachment, consisting of 100 men of Her Majesty's 33rd Regiment, 150 men of the 31st Native Infantry, one troop of the 2nd Cavalry, and 3 guns.

At the same time Colonel Trevelyan made arrangements with His Highness the Rao of Kutch, to despatch 100 Sowars of the Kutch Legion and Durbar Troops to watch his Northern Frontier, and apprehend rebels.

On the morning of the 26th April, Captain Perie, of the Kurrachee Police, left the Shahbunder Districts, under orders for Nuggur Parkur, with 30 of his Police, and was joined a few days afterward by 100 Hyderabad Police, with Captain Lambert, who had already been deputed to proceed in the same direction to try all prisoners who might be brought in.

Agreeably to the Commissioner's requisition, a force as per margin, left Kurrachee on the evening of the 26th April, for Mandavie, there to await the orders of the Resident in Kutch.

3 Guns Light Field Battery.
2 Eight-inch Mortars.
62 Europeans, Artillerymen.
1 Company 1st Fusiliers.
Wing 1st Grenadier N. I.

Lieutenant-Colonel Evans, Commanding at Hyderabad, was appointed to command the whole Field Force employed in the Nuggur Parkur Districts.

It will be observed that a force was thus advancing upon the rebels from all sides, Lieutenant Tyrwhitt from the north, Deesa Troops from the east, Hyderabad Troops and Police from the west, and the Kurrachee Detachment from Mandavie on the south.

Lieutenant Tyrwhitt was the nearest to his mark, but judging it prudent, on the approach to Veerawow, to avoid attacking that place with insufficient means to hold it

when taken, he moved upon Islamkote, and was met at Terar by Captain Lambert and a few Police on the 27th April. On the 30th they were joined at Islamkote by the Hyderabad Troops and Police, with Colonel Evans, Captains Perie and Johnstone.

From Islamkote the force marched upon Veerawow, which was occupied without opposition on the morning of the 2nd May. On the 3rd Nuggur was retaken with a loss of eight men wounded (one died 2 days afterwards).

The Deesa force reached a tank 4 miles from Nuggur on the 2nd May, having been attacked by the coolies while *en route* on the previous night. During the night of the 2nd, the Officer commanding this force was directed to detach 150 men to watch the hills near a village called Buddeisir, proceeding with his main body to Kusba, south of Nuggur Parkur, in furtherance of a plan which Colonel Evans wished to carry out, to guard the four outlets from the Sadra range of hills overhanging Nuggur; but by some misconception, the outlets were unoccupied, and the Rana, with some of his Thakoors, found means thereby to escape after his town of Nuggur was taken on the 3rd.

Colonel Evans occupied the Sandra Valley in force on the 4th, he himself advancing by the Kusba, and Captain Johnstone by the Nuggur Pass.

A foiled attempt on Veerawow, and other active signs of opposition on the part of the rebels, showed the necessity for vigilance, but there was no certain intelligence obtained of the movements of the Rana or the chief Thakoors. The individuals named in the margin were considered ringleaders, and notices were issued for their apprehension.

Rana Kurnujee of Nuggur.
Bhoput Sing, his brother.
Ladeejee of Veerawow.
Oodey Sing, his son.
Lukdeer, Thakoor of Barana.
Aboojee „ Addegaum.
Pittajee „ Kusba.
Praga „ Kerria.
Purdhan Deoja, the Rana's Minister.
„ Akkajee „ „
„ Kurwan Veerum, servant of Ladajee Jodia, Rajpoot of Veerawow.

While the Rana showed unmistakeable hostility to the local authorities, and was deaf to all their proclamations, he had, many days before the recapture of Nuggur Parkur, attempted to palliate and find excuses for his conduct in other quarters, and succeeded in enlisting the Rao of Kutch as mediator on his behalf.

On the 2nd of May the Rao brought Colonel Trevelyan, Political Agent, a letter to himself from that Rana, another from Akkajee, and a third to the address of a confidential servant of the Durbar, from several soda zemindars. His Highness manifesting "the greatest interest in the matter," explained the purport of the various letters to be a wish for pardon, and strongly urged the acceptance of his mediation. He offered to be security for the future good behaviour of the Rana and Akkajee, but as the former had agreed to come in unconditionally, the Rao would fully expect the offender's pardon, whether found guilty or not.

The Commissioner stated his reasons in detail to Colonel Trevelyan for declining to accept His Highness' offer on the terms proposed, and the Government of Bombay signified their approval. The Rao was made acquainted with Sir Bartle Frere's expressed sentiments. The following quotation from which will serve briefly to illustrate the decision formed :—

"No terms can be offered, but unconditional surrender to the officer commanding "the Troops, with the assurance that all prisoners will be fairly tried, and that any "mitigating circumstances which may be established will be allowed their just weight in "meting out punishment."

On the 9th May, Colonel Evans reported in detail the measures taken to clear the neighborhood of rebels, the number of Troops he had sent back to Deesa, and the orders given to the Kurrachee Detachment, advancing from Bhooj, to retrace their steps. The force retained consisted of the details noted in the margin, independently of Tyrwhitt's Levies scattered here and there on outpost and other duties. On the 11th May Colonel Evans wrote that he had ordered back the Guzerat Horse to Ahmedabad, and the Regular Cavalry returned to head quarters very shortly afterwards.

Wing, 3rd Beloochees, ... 430 men.
Detachment 31st N. I. ..... 138 „
Hyderabad Mounted Police ..... 50 „
At Nuggur.
2 Troops Light Cavalry and 100 of the 31st N. I. at Kusba.
100 Guzerat Horse at Mondra.
80 Ditto and Police at Veerawow.

On the 30th idem the same officer reported a series of subsequent movements. On the evening of the 18th he left Nuggur with some 200 men, mostly mounted on camels, marched all night to Bakasir, and arrived at 11 P. M. of the 19th May at Kijrearee (66 miles from Nuggur). The intention was to surprise the Rana and other rebels said to be on an island in the Sonee river, to keep them in check with a party sent out in advance, until the main body could come up. Owing to the heavy rain the plan did not meet with complete success. Still the rebels were attacked that night and driven out of the island in the Sonee. The next morning it was found that some 2 or 300 rebels had been in the locality; of these five had been killed and nine made prisoners by the advanced party, one man only of Tyrwhitt's Levies being wounded (died afterwards).

On the 20th, Ladajee, the rebel Thakoor, surrendered.

On the 21st, Colonel Evans and Lieutenant Tyrwhitt proceeded to Tampee, on the track, it was believed, of the Rana. On the 27th they were at Sachore.

It was considered that the impression made by the appearance of a British Force in the Nuggur District of Marwar, would have a salutary effect, indeed, that it had already diverted a meditated attempt on the part of the Rana to recover Nuggur. But it was a task of no small difficulty to follow up the steps of the insurgents, whereas in this case there were everywhere friends or relatives to screen and provide them with necessaries.

To use Colonel Evans' own words, in his Report of the 30th May, paras. 11 and 12,

"The Rana and the other rebel leaders have now left the Sachore District, and "have gone to some hills about fifty miles distant on the borders of that of Bhimnall, "where it joins the independent state of Sirhoe, north of Mount Aboo.

"I have, therefore, succeeded in putting down all bodies in arms against the British "Government, and the Rana, &c., being now in the position of unattended fugitives in the "territory of the Raja of Joudpoor, I have called upon the Durbar Authorities to do "what remains, and to seize the rebels."

On the 1st June, Colonel Evans proceeded to Mount Aboo, and after remaining two or three days to confer with the Governor General's Agent and authorities of Rajpootana, he returned on the 5th to Nuggur Parkur, where, during his absence, Captain Johnstone had held command.

On the 14th June, Colonel Evans proposed to send back the wing of the 3rd Beloochees, to which measure the Commissioner consented, so soon as they could be spared. On the 18th he telegraphed for instructions regarding Thakoor Ladajee, as, in the event of his immediate trial, Captain Lambert might be allowed to return to Hydrabad. Akkajee, who had surrendered to the Rao of Kutch, and several offenders of minor note, had been already disposed of, and Ladajee alone remained a political prisoner. The Commissioner replied that Captain Lambert might at once try Ladajee, and could leave when the case was completed. Captain Perie had already left Nuggur to return to Kurrachee on the 8th June.

Before daylight on the morning of the 20th June, and an hour after Captain Johnstone had marched with 2 Companies of his Regiment en route to Hydrabad, a smart and sudden attack was made upon the Nuggur Garrison by the Coolies and Rajpoots. Ladajee was released, Lieutenant Fraser wounded, and it became necessary to recal the Beloochees. A sharp struggle ensued, which terminated in the defeat of the insurgents, who were driven out of the town and dispersed. The Rana Oodey Singh and Bhoput Singh, with other leading men, were of the attacking party. On the side of the rebels, it was ascertained that 15 were killed and 3 bodies were identified, but it is supposed that they lost many more, as the killed and wounded were carried off to the hills. The casualties to the Force, including all classes, were 7 killed and 10 wounded.

On the 28th June, a squadron of Sind Irregular Horse under command of Lieutenant Dickinson, left Jacobabad to join the Nuggur Parkur Field Force. They arrived on the 30th July. But at this time the rebel bands had broken up, even the Chiefs had dispersed, and Rajpoots and Coolies had evidently no heart for fresh opposition to the strength of Government.

From August 1859 to February of the current year, there is little to be recorded of this outbreak. Much correspondence is to be found with the Political Agents of neighbouring states on the subject of arresting fugitives, but no measures taken, in consequence, were productive of any result. At one time said to be in Pahlunpoor, at another

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in Joudhpoor, then in Kutch, then in Guzerat, the Rana and his companions wandered here and there, not uncared for by relatives and connections, and therefore still capable of mischief. The Gazette of the 15th December contained a proclamation of outlawry against eleven persons, but with one exception, none of these surrendered or had been captured up to the 25th January 1860, the date on which the Commissioner entered the Thurr at Nowakote. At this time, the protective force of the District had been reduced to one wing of the 3rd Belooch Regiment, the squadron of Sind Horse, Tyrwhitt's Levies, and a few Police.

On the 31st January, the Commissioner reported the seizure of Thakoor Ladajee and Ramjee Veerun, two of the proclaimed outlaws. On the 4th February, he pitched his camp at Nuggur Parkur. Nine days later, Thakoors Lukdeer and Oodey Sing, two of the most prominent heads of the disturbance, tendered an unconditional surrender; and the Rana, accompanied by the two Purdhans, Doojo and Khana, followed their example on the 8th of the succeeding month. Hubboojee, Thakoor of Adhigaum, one of the least implicated of the outlaws, having also surrendered during this period, there were but two names of which account had not been rendered. But these were of rebels of secondary importance. The trial of 5 ringleaders commenced on the 12th, and was brought to a conclusion on the 15th March. They were found guilty, and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. The Force was immediately broken up, and the District resumed almost instantaneously its usual peaceful appearance.

The causes of this outbreak have been fully reported for the information of Government. Its origin has been shown to have been the loss of power suffered by two or three petty chiefs or zemindars on the introduction of a system of regular administration. The transition had been but nominally felt when the people of Parkur first came under British rule: old influences continued and public interests suffered, but with time a firmer administration supervened, and had the Rana been a man of stronger mind or had his advisers been men of integrity, and not short-sighted selfish schemers, it is more than probable, he would have accepted his position, and acknowledged contentment to be his true policy. As it is, punishment has speedily followed the folly of his offence, and the example has been severe. Set aside the trial and imprisonment, Jagheers have been confiscated, and families reduced from comparative affluence to want, and worse than all to the proud Rajpoot, the attempt to maintain unauthorized power has been the means of crushing the prestige of legitimate influence.